

FROM THE LIBRARY OF

REV. LOUIS FITZ GERALD BENSON, D. D.

BEQUEATHED BY HIM TO

THE LIBRARY OF

PRINCETON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

Division

Section

Mary Aulli Dearth



GOSPEL SONNETS;

OR,

SPIRITUALS

SONGS.

IN SIX PARTS...

I. The Believer's Espousals.
II. The Believer's Jointure.
III. The Believer's Riddle.
IV. The Believer's Lodging.
V. The Believer's Soliloguy.
VI. The Believer's Principles.

CONCERNING

CREATION and REDEMPTION,
Law and Gospel,
Justification and Sanctification,
Faith and Sense,
Heaven and Earth.

The NINTH EDITION.

In which the Holy Scriptures are extended. Not to be found in any former Edition.

By the late Reverend Mr. RALPH ERSKINE,
Minister of the Gospel at Dunsermline.

EDINBURGH: Printed.

PHILADELPHIA: Re-printed by W. DUNLAP, at the Newest Printing-Office in Market-Street, for G. NOEL, Book-seller in New-York, M, DCC, LX.



P R E F A C E

TO THE

R E A D E R.

READER,

Hatever apologies this book has formerly been prefaced with (as to the manner in which many lines in it are written), shall be here altogether dropt and forborn. I now dismiss it as it is, under the conduct of divine Providence, to take its hazard in the world; since it has already served its apprenticeship under several impressions, and gone both through kind and hard usage, through good report and bad report. It never promised much to them that seek nothing but pleasure and fatisfaction to their fancy; but I have heard, that it has done some service (and I hope, through the blessing of Heaven, it may yet do more) to them that seek profit and edification to their souls.

The late edition of this book at London being more full and compleat than any that was formerly emitted, it is fit here to acquaint the reader, that this is printed exactly off the London copy, without any material addition or alteration, except in the 3d part of the book, and part 6. chap. 2. fest. 1. that come under the name of Riddles or mysteries, which (because there were several demands in this country for a new edition) I thought fit to confirm by scripture-texts cited at the bottom of the page, for the benefit of those that are weak in knowledge, and unacquainted with

the

the scripture *. I have directed them by a letter of the alphabet, at every branch of the sentence that is either seemingly or really opposite to the other, unto some scriptural text, one or more, for evincing the truth thereof: by which means the weakest that is willing, may come to understand the most difficult paradox or inystery mentioned in this book; at least so far as to see that every part of it is sounded on the word of God, either directly, or by plain and necessary consequence.

Only this general rule is to be observed, namely, That the reader always consider what is the subject treated in every section or stanza; and this, for the sake of the more illiterate, I shall illustrate by two examples, the one concerning the law, the other concerning the believer.

The former you fee, pag. 173. where it is faid,

I'm not oblig'd to keep it nure, Tet more oblig'd than e'er before.

Here you are to remark, that as the subject spoke of, is the law; so the law in scripture is considered two ways, viz. both as a covenant of works, and as a rule of duty. Now, that the believer is under no obligation to the law as it is a covenant of works, or to perform obedience to it as a ground of justification, (which is also the subject treated in that section), is confirmed in the soot-notes, by the following scriptures, (to which you are directed by the letter (s), Rom. vi. 14; Gal. v. 1—4. where you may see believers are said to be not under the law, but under grace; and exhorted to stand sast in the liberty wherewith Christ bath made them free; and affured, that Christ is become of no effect to them, whospewer of them are jussified by the law; they are fallen from grace. Again,

^{*} The scriptures in this ninth edition are extendea.

gain, that the believer is under more obligation than ever before he was justified, to yield obedience to the law as it is a rule of life, (which is the other branch of that paradox), is confirmed by these following texts of scripture, (to which you are directed by the letter (t), Rom. vi. 1. 2. 15. where it is said, Shall we continue in fin, that grace may abound? God forbid: bow shall we that are dead to fin, live any longer therein? What then? shall we fin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid. From which texts, together with their contexts, it is evident, that the believer's freedom from the law as a covenant, does not at all free him from obligation to it as a rule, but superadds to the natural obligation, that of grace, which both argumentatively and effectively teaches what the law does authoritatively and preceptively, namely, to deny ungedliness, and worldly lusts, and to live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world, Tit. it. 11. 12.

The other example I adduce, you may read, fag. 211. where the words are;

To good and evil equal bent, I'm both a devil and a saint.

Here the reader may notice, that the subject spoken of, is the believer, or the saint's old and new man described, (which is part of the title of that section), or considered as to his regenerate and unregenerate part; in which view he is frequently spoke of in scripture; ex. gr. 1 John iii. 6. 9. it is said of the believer, or the person born of God, that he saint host, and that he cannot sin, because he is born of God: there he is spoken of as to his new nature or regenerate part. But, I John i. 8. the words are, If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us: where the Apostle speaks of believers unregenerate and corrupt part. Now, this being the scriptural representation of the believer, the foresaid paradox is easily proven from scripture.

The first branch is, That he is equally bent to good and to evil. For the proof of this, you are directed in the foot-note to Rom. vii. 21. where the Apostle Paul, speaking both of his corrupt and renewed part, tays, I find a law, that when I would do good, evil is present with me. And if you read the preceding and following context, you will find him complaining how corruption bends him as far one way as grace another.

The other part of the same paradox is, That the believer is on these accounts both a devil and a faint. Now, that the believer is by nature and corruption a devil, is one branch of this position here to be confirmed. That he is so by nature, is proven by the following scriptures in the forecited page John vi. 70. and viii. 44. compared; where Christ speaking of some that were in a natural state, viz. of Judas and the Jews, discovers what is the state of all men by nature, that they are of their futber the devil, fince the lusts of their father they will do; and therefore may be called devils, as our Lord calls Judas, saying, I have chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil. And fuch are believers also naturally as descendents of the first Adam, being children of dijobedience, and children of wrath by nature, even as others, Eph. ii. 2. 3. And that the believer is fo, not only by nature, but also by reason of remaining corruption, is proven in the same page from James iii. 15. where that Apostle speaking of strife and envy that may be even among the children of God, (which indeed has too much taken place in all ages), fays, This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, fenfual, develifh. Again, that though the believer be by nature and corruption a devil, yet he is by grace and regeneration a faint, is documented also in the same page from I Cor. vi. 11. Such were some of you: but ye are Sanctified, &c.

In this manner you may go over all the rest of the paradoxes, riddles, or mysteries contained in this book, and find them evidently confirmed by the scriptures tures of truth, the word of God. This might be no unprofitable exercife, but tend to lead you in to the true knowledge of the gospel, to which mysteries are so essential, that it is designed by them, and called the wissom of God in a mystery, 1 Cor. ii. 7. and the knowledge of which is so essential to Christianity, and so absolutely necessary to salvation, that the same Apostle declares, that if our gospet be bid, it is hid to them that are lost: in whom the god of this world bath blinded the minds of them which believe not, less the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who is the image of God, should shine unto them.

Again, if you fearch the feriptures, you will fee many more proofs for every point than I have adduced, and perhaps many much more apposite; for these only are fet down at the bottom of the page that first occurred to me: yet I suppose, though sometimes but one, and sometimes more scriptures are pointed out, they are fuch as fufficiently confirm the positions they relate to. But that other scriptures might have been adduced in plenty, I shall give one instance in the paradox just now mentioned, viz. That every believer while in this world, is both a devil and a faint. The latter clause is what none will deny, namely, That every true believer is a faint; for surther proof of which, you might see Acts xv. 9. and xxvi. 18. &c. But because the first clause may seem more harsh, it may by scripture be also further evinced two ways: 1st, In respect of the daily commission of sin he has to challenge himfelf with, for the scripture says, Eccl. vii. 20. There is not a just man upon earth, that doth good, and sinneth not. And with this compare 1 John iii. 8. He that committeeth sin, is of the devil. Hence it is plain, there is not a just man upon earth, but may, in respect of the commission of sin, be called a dewil. 2dly, In re-spect of prevalent temptations, by which he may be hurried into those things that savour not of God, but of men; on which account Christ says to Peter, Matth. xvi. 23. Get thee behind me, Satan. And if Christ calle

calls Peter a devil, whom he had described as a saint of the first magnitude, vers. 17. one divinely blessed and enlightened; what occasion may every believer have to call himself a devil? Yea, it is a part of his faith and sanctity, to see and acknowledge with shame before the Lord his own develish and desperately wicked heart and nature; which a blind, self-conceited world are ignorant of, being neither acquainted with themselves, nor with God and his word. However, so it is, that the more any shall search the scripture, the more I hope will they discern, not only by the texts I have quoted, but from many others also, the truth and evidence of every part of this book, however mysterious some passages of it may seem to many.

Though some of these lines may want the politeness that can please the curious age, yet, while they. stand firm upon a scriptural foundation, none of them want authority, and that of the highest nature, except in the account of mockers, and those (of whom there are too many in our day) that are either Deists, who undervalue the scripture, or Atheists, who deride it: and it is fadly to be regretted, that those people are hardened in their wicked principles and practices, by some that perhaps have a higher profession. For I have feen two prints, one called the Groan, and another the Laugh, wherein some lines, picked out among others, have been exposed to ridicule: but however fuch gentlemen may laugh at their own sport, and wickedly divert themselves with serious matters for a time, I fear their laughing will issue in weeping for ever; if God, by giving them repentance, do not make ... them grone to purpose, for the evidences they thus give of either their grievous ignorance of the scripture, or their gross profanity, and of their readiness to yield themselves instruments of the devil, to promote the Atheistical spirit of the age, which is bent enough (without any fuch provocations) to laugh at every thing ferious, sacred and scriptural. This is so palpable without my observation upon it, and so self-evident to all.

that

that fear God, and have had the patience to read fuch prints, that I would not have thought them worth my noticing so far, as to make this bare mention of them, had not Providence put the pen in my hand to preface this edition, wherein scriptural proofs are added to that part of the book.

Reader, It gives me satisfaction enough to under-stand, that this book has already been useful and edifying to some, however it is entertained by others. The gospel itself is to some the savour of life, to others the savour of death; to some wisdom, to others foolighness; to some matter of faith, love, and comfort, to others matter of mockery and sconn. I shall be far from thinking it any discredit or disparagement to this book, if it meet with the like entertainment. May the Lord of heaven and earth, who over-rules all things, accompany it, in its journeys abroad or at home, with his blessing to many souls: and to his care I commend it, in the words of a samous Scots poet, upon Pfal. xxxv. 1.

Rerum sancte Opisex, ades, Et patrocinio protege me tuo.

Which may be adapted to the matter in hand thus:

The truth which hell may criticife, Great God, be near to patromize.



TABLE

OFTHE

GOSPEL-SONNETS.

PART I.

The Believer's Espousals.

HAP I. A general account

Preface.

man's fall in Adam, and the remedy	
provided in Christ; and a particular ac-	
count of man's being naturally wedded	
to the law as a covenant of works,	2
Sect. 1. The fall of Adam, ib	,
	3
Sett. 3. Man's legal disposition,	6
Seet. 4. Man's strict attachment to legal terms,	
	7.
Sect. 5. Mens vain attempt to feek life by Christ's	
mighteousness, joined with their own; and legal	
hopes natural to all,	9

Chap. II. The manner of a finner's divorce from the law in a work of humiliation, and of his marriage to the Lord fefus Christ; or, The way how a finner comes to be a believer

Sett.

Pag. I

Sea. 1. Of a law-work, and the workings of legal pride under it,

Sect. 2. Conviction of fin and wrath carried on

more deeply and effectually on the heart,

Sec. 3. The deeply humbled foul relieved with fome faving discoveries of Christ the Redeemer,

Scat. 4. The workings of the Spirit of faith, in feparating the heart from all felf-righteousness, and drawing out its confent to and desire after Christ alone and wholly,

Sea. 5. Faith's view of the freedom of grace, cordial renunciation of all its own ragged righteoufness, and formal acceptance of and closing with the

person of glorious Christ,

Chap. III. The fruits of the believer's marriage with Christ, particularly go-fpel-holiness, and obedience to the law as a rule,

Sec. 1. The fweet folemnity of the marriage now over, and the sad effects of the remains of a le-

gal spirit,

Sect. 2. Faith's victories over fin and Satan, through new and further discoveries of Christ, making believers more fruitful in holiness than all other pretenders to works,

Sea. 3. True faving faith magnifying the law both as a covenant and a rule. False faith unfruit-

ful and ruining,

Sect. 4. The believer only, being married to Chrift, is justified and fanctified; and the more go-fpel-freedom from the law as a covenant, the more holy conformity to it as a rule,

Sect. 5. Gospel-grace giving no liberty to sin,

but to holy service and pure obedience,

Chap. IV. A caution to all against a legal spirit, especially to those that have a profession

profession without power, and learning without grace, 37

Chap. V. Arguments and encouragements to golpel-ministers to avoid a legal strain of doctrine, and endeavour the sinner's match with Christ by gospel-means,

Sect. 1. A legal spirit the root of damnable er-

iors, ib Sect. 2. A legal strain of doctrine discovered and

discarded, 42
Sec. 3. The hurtfulness of not preaching Christ, and distinguishing duly between law and gospel, 42

Sect. 4. Damnable pride and felf-righteousness, so natural to all men, has little need to be encouraged by legal preaching,

Sect. 5. The gospel of divine grace the only means of converting finners; and therefore should be preached most clearly, fully, and freely,

Chap. VI. An exhortation to all that are out of Christ, in order to their closing the match with him; containing also motives and directions,

Sect. 1. Conviction offered to finners, especially such as are wedded strictly to the law, or self-righteous; that they may see their need of Chriss righteouses,

Seci. 2. Direction given with reference to the right use of the means, that we rest not on these instead of Chriss the glorious Husband, in whom a lone our help lies,

Sect. 3. A call to believe in Jesus Christ, with some hint at the act and object of faith,

See. 4. An advice to finners to apply to the fovereign mercy of God, as it is discovered through Chrift, to the highest honour of justice and other divine attributes, in order to further their faith in him unto salvation,

Sea. 5. The terrible doom of unbelievers that reject the gospel-match, the offered Saviour and falvation,

PART II.

69

The Believer's Jointure.

Chap. I. Containing the privileges of the believer that is espoused to Christ by faith of divine operation,

Sea. 1. The believer's perfect beauty, free acceptance, and full fecurity, through the imputation of Christ's perfect rightcousness, though imparted grace be imperfect,

Sect. 2. Christ the believer's friend, prophet, priest, king, defence, guide, guard, help, and healer.

Sea. 3. Christ the believer's wonderful physician, and wealthy friend,

Se.7. 4. The believer's fafety under the covert of Christ's atoning blood and powerful intercession,

Sec. 5. The believer's faith and hope encouraged even in the darkest nights of defertion and diftress.

Sea. 6. Benefits accruing to believers from the offices, names, natures, and fufferings of Christ, 82

Sea, 7. Chris's fufferings further improved, and believers called to live by faith, both when they have and want fensible influences,

Sea. 8. Christ the believer's enriching treasure, 87 Sea. 9. Christ the believer's adorning garment, 83

Sell 10. Christ the believer's sweet nourish-

neat, 69

Chap. II. Containing marks and characters of believers in Christ; together with fome farther privileges and grounds of comfort to the faints,

Sect. 1. Doubting believers called to examine themselves by marks drawn from their love to him and his presence, their view of his glory, and their being emptied of felf-righteousness, &c.

Sect. 2. Believers described from their faith acting by divine aid, and fleeing quite out of them-

selves to Jesus Christ,

Sect. 3. Believers characterized by the objects and purity of their defire, delight, joy, hatred, and love, discovering they have the Spirit of Christ, 97 Sect. 4. Believers in Christ affect his countel,

word, ordenances, appearance, full enjoyment in beaven, and sweet presence here,

Sect. 5. The true believer's humility, dependence, zeal, growth, admiration of free grace, and knowledge of Christ's voice,

Sest. 6. True believers are willing to be tried and examined. Also comforts arising to them from Christ's ready supply, real sympathy, and relieving names fuiting their needs,

Sect. 7. The believer's experience of Christ's comfortable presence, or of former comforts, to be improved for his encouragement and support under darkness and hidings,

Sect. 8. Comfort to believers from the stability of the promife, notwithstanding heavy chastisements for fin.

Sect. 9. Comfort to believers from Christ's relations, his dying love, his glory in heaven, to which he will lead them through death, and supply them with all necessaries by the way, 112

Sect. 10. Comfort to believers from the text, Thy maker is thy Husband, inverted thus, Thy husband is thy maker; and the conclusion of this fubject, 114

62 -PART

PART III.

The Believer's Riddle; or, The Mystery of Faith.

The preface, shewing the use and design of the riddle, and how all fatal errors proceed from ignorance of Such mysteries,

Sect. 1. The mystery of the saints pedigree, and especially of their relation to Christ's wonderful per-

Sect. 2. The mystery of the saint's life, state, and frame,

Sect. 3. Mysteries about the saint's work warfare, fins, forrows, and joys,

Sect. 4. Mysteries in faith's extractions, way and walk, prayers and answers, heights and depths, fear and love,

Sect. 5. Mysteries about flesh and spirit, liberty and bondage, life and death,

Sect. 6. The mystery of free justification through Christ's obedience and satisfaction,

Sect. 7. The mystery of God the justifier; and faith justifying him, both in his justifying and condemning: or, Soul-justification and self-condemna-

Sect. 8. The mystery of sanctification imperfect in this life; or, The believer doing all, and doing nothing, 188

Sect. 9. The mystery of various names given to saints; or, The flesh and spirit described from inanimate things, vegetables and fenfitives,

Sect. 10. The mystery of the saints old and new man further described, and the means of their spiritual life, 204

Sect. 11. The mystery of Christ, his names, natures, and offices, Sect. 12, The mystery of the believer's mixed

state

244

248

state i	further	enlarged,	and his	getting	good out	of
evil,	7.0	The myf	eru of th	e friends	advaria	222

and adversities, 229

Sect. 14. The mystery of the believer's pardon and security from revenging wrath, notwithstanding his fin's defert, 235

Sect. 15. The mystery of faith and fight, Sect. 16. The mystery of faith and works, And of rewards of grace and debt,

245 The conclusion, 258

PART IV.

The Believer's Lodging.

A paraphrase upon Pf l. 1xxxiv. 260 Exercise for the believer in his lodging, fourfold, 257

1. The holy law; or, The ten commandments, ib. ib.

2. The unholy heart the reverse of God's law,
3. The glorious gospel of Christ, the remedy, 268

4. The prayer of faith exemplified, . ib.

PART V.

The Believer's Soliloguy; especially in times of desertion, temptation, afflic-.tion. &cc. 270

- Sect. 1. The deferted believer longing for perfeet freedom from fin,

· Sect. 2. The deferted believer's prayer under complaints of unbelief, darkness, deadness, and hardness, 273

Sect ,

earth.

Sect.	3.	The	believer	wading	throug	gh depths	of
desertio	n a	nd cor	rruption,				276
Sect.	4.	The	believer'	s compla	aint of	fin, forre	w,

and want of love,

Sect. 5. The deferted soul's prayer for the Lord's gracious and sin-subduing presence, 28c Sect. 6. The song of heaven desired by faints on

PART VI.

The Believer's Principles.

Chap. I. Concerning creation and redemption; or, Some of the first principles of the oracles of God, 285

Sect. 1. Of creation. The first chapter of Gene-

The fum of creation, 287

Sect. 2. Of redemption. The mystery of the Redeemer's incarnation; or, God manifested in the stellar, ib.

The sum of redemption, 283

Sect. 3. The Redeemer's work; or, Christ all in all, and our compleat redemption. A gospel-cate-chism for young Christians,

Sect. 4. Faith and works both excluded from the matter of justification before God, that redemption may appear to be only in Christ, 294

Chap. II. Concerning the law and the go-

Sect. 1. The mystery of law and gospel, 297
Sect. 2. The difference between the law and the gospel, 315

Sect. 3. The harmony between the law and the solpel,

Sect. 4. The proper place and flation of the law

Paragraph 1. The place and station of law and

and the gospel, in four paragraphs,

gospel in general,

323

The

Parag. 2. The place and flation of law and go-
fpel in particular, 324
Parag. 3. The gospel no new law; but a joyful
found of grace and mercy,
Parag. 4. The golpel further described, as a
bundle of good news and gracious promifes, 332
Chap. III. Concerning justification and
Santification, their difference and har-
mony, Land to go 335
Sect. i. The difference between justification and fanctification, or righteousness imputed and grace
imparted, in upwards of thirty particulars, ib.
imparted, in upwards of thirty particulars, ib. Sect. 2. The harmony between justification and
fanctification, 341
51.
Chap. IV. Concerning faith and sense, 344
Sect., 1. Faith and fente natural compared and
distinguished, it.
Sect. 2. Faith and sense spiritual compared and
diffinguished, Sect. 3. The harmony and discord between faith
and fenfa
Sect. 4. The valour and victories of faith,
Sect. 5, The heights and depths of fense.
Sect. 6. Faith and frames compared, or faith
building upon fense discovered, 354
Chap. V. Concerning beaven and earth, 357
Sect. 1. The work and contention of heaven, ib.
Sect. 2. Earth despicable, heaven desirable, 360

The following POEM, the fecond part of which was wrote by Mr. ERSKINE, is here inferted, as a proper subject of meditation to smokers of tobacco.

SMOAKING SPIRITUALIZED.

INTWOPARTS.

The first Part being an old Meditation upon smoaking Tobacco; the second a new Addition to it, or Improvement of it.

PART I.

HIS Indian weed now wither'd quite,
Though green at noon, cut down at night,
Shows thy decay;
All flesh is hay.
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

The pipe fo lily-like and weak,
Does thus thy mortal fiate befpeak.
Thou art ev'n fuch,
Gone with a touch.
Thus think, and fmoke tobacco.

And when the smoak ascends on high, Then thou behold'st the vanity Of worldly stuff, Gone with a puff. Thus think, and smoke tobacco. And when the pipe grows foul within, Think on thy foul defil'd with fin;

For then the fire

It does require.

It does require.

Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

And feeft the ashes cast away;
Then to thyself thou mayest say,
That to the dust
Return thou must.
Thus think, and smoke tobacce.

PART II.

Was this small plant for thee cut down? So was the Plant of great renown;
Which mercy sends
For nobler ends.
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

Doth juice medicinal proceed

From such a naughty foreign weed?

Then what's the pow'r

Of Jess's flow'r?

Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

The promife, like the pipe, inlays,
And by the mouth of faith conveys
What virtue flows
From Sharon's rose.
Thus think, and smcke tobacco.

In vain th' unlighted pipe you blow; Your pains in outward means are fo, Till heav'nly fire Your heart inspire. Thus think, and smoke tobacco. The fmoak, like burning incense tow'rs;
So should a praying heart of yours
With ardent cries
Surmount the skies.
Thus think, and smoke tobacco.

GOSPEL

SONNETS;

SONGS.

LS:

Thy

That human tongues may blush their names to tell,
To wit, the PRINCE of HEAV'N, the heir of hell!
But, on so wast a subject, who can find
Words suiting the conceptions of his mind?
Or, if our language with our thought could wie,
What mortal thought can raise itself so high?
When words and thoughts both fail, may faith and pray'r
Ascend by climbing up the scripture-stair:
From sacred writ these strange espousals may
Be explicated in the sollowing way.

CHAP. I.

A general account of man's fall in ADAM, and the remedy provided in Christ; and a particular account of Man's being naturally wedded to the law, as a covenant of works.

SECT. I.

The FALL of AD AM.

LD Adam once a heav'n of pleasure found, While he with perfect innocence was crown'd: His wing'd affections to his God could move In raptures of desire, and strains of love.

Man standing spotless, pure and innocent, Could well the law of works with works content; Tho' then, (nor fince), it could demand no less Than personal and perfect righteousness: These unto sinless man were easy terms, Tho' now beyond the reach of wither'd arms. The legal cov'nant then upon the field, Persection sought, man could persection yield. Rich had he, and his progeny remain'd, Had he primeval innocence maintain'd:

His life had been a rest without annoy? A scene of bliss, a paradise of joy. But subtile Satan, in the serpent hid, Proposing fair the fruit that God forbid. Man foon feduc'd by hell's alluring art, Did, disobedient, from the rule depart, Devour'd the bait, and by his bold offence. Fell from his blissful state of innocence. Prostrate, he lost his God, his life, his crown, From all his glory tumbled head-long down, Plung'd in a deep abyss of fin and woe, Where, void of heart to will, or hand to do; For's own relief he can't command a thought, The total fum of what he can is nought. He's able only now t'increase his thrall, He can destroy himself, and this is all. But can the hellish brat Heav'n's law fulfil? Whose precepts high furmount his strength and skill. Can filthy drofs produce a golden beam? Or poison'd springs a falutif'rous stream? Can carnal minds, fierce enmity's wide maw, Be duly subject to the divine law? Nay, now its direful threatnings must take place On all the disobedient human race, -Who do by guilt Omnipotence provoke, Obnoxious stand to his uplifted stroke. They must ingulf themselves in endless woes, Who to the living God are deadly foes; Who natively his holy will gainfay, Must to his awful justice fall a prey. In vain do mankind now expect, in vain By legal deeds immortal life to gain: Nay, death is threatned, threats must have their due; Or fouls that fin must die, as God is true.

SECT. II.

Redemption through CHRIST.

HE second Adam, sov'reign Lord of all, Did, by his Father's authorizing call,

From

From bosom of eternal love descend, To fave the guilty race that him offend; To treat an everlasting peace with those, Who were, and ever would have been his foes. His errand, never ending life to give To them, whose malice would not let him live; To make a match with rebels, and espouse The brat which at his love her spite avows. Himself he humbled to depress her pride, And make his mortal foe his loving bride. But, ere the marriage can be folemniz'd, All lets must be remov'd, all parties pleas'd. Law-righteousness requir'd, must be procur'd, Law-vengeance threatned, must be full endur'd, Stern justice must have credit by the match, Sweet mercy by the heart the bride must catch. Poor bankrupt! all her debt must first be paid, Her former husband in the grave be laid: Her present lover must be at the cost, To fave and ranfom to the uttermost. If all these things this suitor kind can do, Then he may win her, and her bleffing too. Hard terms indeed! while death's the first demand: But love is strong as death, and will not stand To carry on the fuit, and make it good, Tho' at the dearest rate of wounds and blood. The burden's heavy, but the back is broad, The glorious lover is the mighty God. Kind bowels yearning in th' eternal Son, He left his Father's court, his heav'nly throne: Aside he threw his most divine aray, And wrapt his Godhead in a vail of clay. Angelic armies, who in glory crown'd, With joyful harps his awful throne furround, Down to the crystal frontier of the sky, To see the Saviour born, did eager fly; And ever fince behold with wonder fresh Their Sov'reign and our Saviour wrapt in flesh. Who in this garb did mighty love display, Restoring what he never took away,

To God his glory, to the law its due. To heav'n its honour, to the earth its hue; To man a righteousness divine, compleat, A royal robe to fuit the nuptial rite. He in her favours, whom he lov'd fo well, At once did purchase heav'n, and vanquish hell. Oh unexampled love! fo vaft, fo ftrong, So great, fo high, fo deep, fo broad, fo long! Can finite thought this ocean huge explore, Unconscious of a bottom or a shore? His love admits no parallel; for why, At one great draught of love he drank hell dry. No drop of wrathful gall he left behind, No dreg to witness that he was unkind. The fword of awful justice pierc'd his side, That mercy thence might gush upon the bride. The meritorious labours of his life, And glorious conquests of his dying strife, Her debt of doing, fuff'ring, both cancell'd, And broke the bars his lawful captive held. Down to the ground the hellish hosts he threw, Then mounting high, the trump of triumph blew, Attended with a bright feraphic band, Sat down enthron'd fublime on God's right hand; Where glorious choirs their various harps employ To found his praises with confed'rate joy. There he, the bride's strong intercessor sits, And thence the bleffings of his blood transmits, Sprinkling all o'er the flaming throne of God, Pleads for her pardon his atoning blood; Sends down his holy co-eternal dove, To shew the wonders of incarnate love, To woo and win the bride's reluctant heart, And pierce it with his kindly killing dart: By gospel-light to manifest that now She has no farther with the law to do; That her new Lord has loos'd the fed'ral tye, That once hard bound her or to do or die; That precepts, threats, no fingle mite can crave. Thus for her former spouse he digg'd a grave;

A 3.

The law fast to his cross did nail and pin,
Then bury'd the defunct his tomb within,
That he the lonely widow to himself might win.

SECT. III.

Man's legal disposition.

B UT, after all, the bride's fo malecontent, No argument, fave pow'r, is prevalent To bow her will, and gain her heart's confent. 'The glorious Prince's suit she disapproves, The law her old primordial husband loves; Hopeful in its embraces life to have, Tho' dead and bury'd in her fuitor's grave; Unable to give life, as once before; Unfit to be a husband any more. Yet proudly she the new address disdains: And all the bleft Redeemer's love and pains; Tho' now his head, that cruel thorns did wound. Is with immortal glory circled round; Archangels at his awful footstool bow. And drawing love fits finiling on his brow. Tho' down he fends in gospel-tidings good Epistles of his love, fign'd with his blood: Yet lordly she the royal suit rejects, Eternal life by legal works affects; In vain the living feeks among the dead, Sues quickning comforts in a killing head; Her dead and bury'd husband has her heart, Which can nor death remove, nor life imparta-Thus all revolting Adam's blinded race In their first spouse their hope and comfort place. They natively expect, if guilt them prefs, Salvation by a home-bred righteousness: They look for favour in Jehovah's eyes,, By careful doing all that in them lies. 'Tis still their primary attempt to draw Their life and comfort from the vet'ran law :

They flee not to the hope the gospel gives;
To trust a promise bare, their minds aggrieves,
Which judge the man that does, the man that lives.
As native as they draw their vital breath,
Their fond recourse is to the legal path.
Why, says old nature in law-wedded man,
"Won't Heav'n be pleas'd, if I do all I can i.

" Won't Heav'n be pleas'd, if I do all I can
If I conform my walk to nature's light,

"And strive, intent to practife what is right?"
Thus, won't I by the God of heav'n be bles'd,...

" And win his favour, if I do my best?

"Good God! (he cries) when prets'd with debt and thrall,

"Have patience with me, and I'll pay thee all "!"
Upon their all, their best, they're fondly mad,
Tho' yet their all is naught, their best is bad.
Proud man his can-does mightily exalts,
Yet are his brightest works but splendid faults.
A sinner may have shews of good, but still
The best he can, ev'n at his best, is ill.
Can heav'n or divine favour e'er be win
By those that are a mass of hell and sin?
The righteous law does num'rous woes denounce.
Against the wretched soul that fails but once:
What heaps of curses on their heads it rears,
That have amass'd the guilt of num'rous years!

SECT. IV.

Man's strict attachment to legal terms, or to the land as a condition of life.

S AY; on what terms then Heav'n appeas'd will be? Why, fure, perfection is the least degree. Yea, more; full fatisfaction must be giv'n. For trespass done against the laws of Heav'n. These are the terms; what mortal back so broad, But must for ever fink beneath the load?

A ransom must be found, or die they must, Sure, even as justice infinite is just. But, says the legal, proud, self-righteous heart, Which cannot with her ancient consort part,

"What! won't the goodness of the God of heav'n

" Admit of smalls when greater can't be giv'n?
" He knows our fall diminish'd all our funds.

"Won't he accept of pennies now for pounds?

" Sincere endeavours for perfection take,

" Or terms more possible for mankind make?" Ah! poor divinity, and jargon loofe, Such hay and straw will never build the house. Mistake not here, proud mortal, don't mistake, God changes not, nor other terms will make. Will divine faithfulness itself deny, Which swore solemnly, Manshall do, or die? Will God most true extend to us, forsooth, His goodness to the damage of his truth? Will spotless holiness be baffled thus? Or awful justice be unjust for us? Shall faithfulness be faithless for our sake, And he his threats, as we his precepts break? Will our great Creditor deny himfelf? And for full payment take our filthy pelf? Dispense with justice, to let mercy vent? And flain his royal crown with minish'd rent? Unworthy thought! O let no mortal clod Hold fuch base notions of a glorious God. Heav'n's holy cov'nant, made for human race, Confifts, or whole of works, or whole of grace, If works will take the field, then works must be For ever perfect to the last degree: Will God dispense with less? Nay sure, he won't With ragged toll his royal law affront. Can rags, that Sinai flames will foon dispatch, E'er prove the fiery laws adequate match? Vain man must be divorc'd, and chuse to take Another husband, or a burning lake.

We find the divine volume no-where teach New legal terms within our mortal reach, Some make, though in the facred page unknown, Sincerity assume perfection's throne:
But who will boast this base usurper's sway, Save ministers of darkness, that display Invented night to stifle scripture-day?
The nat'ralist sincerity is naught,
That of the gracious is divinely taught,
Which teaching keeps their graces, if sincere,
Within the limits of the gospel-sphere,
Where vaunting, none created graces sing,
Nor boast of streams, but of the Lord the springs.
Sincerity's the soul of ev'ry grace,
The quality of all the ransom'd race.
Of promis'd favour 'tis a fruit, a clause;
But no procuring term, no moving cause.

How unadvis'd the legal mind confounds The marks of divine favour with the grounds. And qualities of covenanted friends, With the condition of the cov'nant blends? Thus holding g ofpel-truths with legal arms, Mistakes new cov'nant fruits for fed'ral terms. The joyful found no change of terms allows, But change of persons, or another spouse. The nature fame that finn'd must do and die; No milder terms in gospel-offers lie. For grace no other law-abatement shews, But how law-debtors may restore its dues; Restore, yea, through a surety in their place, With double intirest and a better grace. Here we of no new terms of life are told. But of a huiband to fulfil the old; With him alone by faith we're call'd to wed, And let no rival * bruik the marriage-bed. SECT.

Mens wain attempt to feek life by CHRIST's righteousness, joined with their own; and legal hopes natural to all.

BUT still the bride reluctant disallows
The junior suit, and hugs the senior spouse.

Such

Such the old felfish folly of her mind, So bent to lick the dust, and grasp the wind, Alledging works and duties of her own May for her criminal offence atone; She will her antic dirty robe provide, Which vain the hopes will all pollutions hide. The filthy rags that faints away have flung, She holding, wraps and rolls herself in dung. Thus, maugre all the light the gospel gives, Unto her nat'ral confort fondly cleaves. Tho' mercy fet the royal match in view, She's loth to bid her ancient mate adieu. When light of scripture, reason, common sense, Can hardly mortify her vain pretence, To legal righteoufness; yet if at last Her conscience rous'd begins to stand aghast, Press'd with the dread of hell, she'll rashly patch, And halve a bargain with the profer'd match; In hopes his help together with her own Will turn to peaceful smiles the wrathful frown. Though grace the rifing fun delightful fings, With full falvation in his golden wings, And righteousness compleat; the faithless soul, Receiving half the light, rejects the whole; Revolves the facred page, but reads purblind The gospel-message with a legal mind. Men dream their state, ah! too too slightly view'd, Needs only be amended, not renew'd,-Scorn to be wholly debtors unto grace, Hopeful their works may meliorate their case. They fancy present pray'rs and future pains Will for their former failings make amends: To legal yokes they bow their fervile necks,) And, lest foul slips their false repose perplex. Think Jesus' merits make up all defects. They patch his glorious robe with filthy rags, And burn but incense to their proper drags, Disdain to use his righteousness alone, But as an aiding stirr'p to mount their own; Thus in Christ's room his rival self enthrone,

And vainly would, dress'd up in legal trim, Divide falvation 'tween themselves and him. But know, vain man, that to his share must fall The glory of the whole, or none at all. In him all wisdom's hidden treasures ly, And all the fulness of the Deity. This store alone, immense, and never spent, Might poor infolvent debtors well content; But to hell-prison justly Heav'n will doom Proud fools that on their petty stock presume. The foftest couch that gilded nature knows Can give the waken'd conscience no repose. When God arraigns, what mortal powir can stand Beneath the terror of his lifted hand? Our fafety lies beyond the nat'ral line, Beneath a purple covert all divine. Yet how is precious Christ, the way, despis'd, And high the way of life by doing priz'd? But can its vot'ries all its levy show? They prize it most, who least its burden know: Who by the law in part would fave his foul, Becomes a * debtor to fulfil the whole. Its pris'ner he remains, and without bail, 'Till ev'ry mite be paid; and if he fail, (As fure he must, since, by our sinful breach, Perfection far furmounts all mortal reach), Then curft for ever must his soul remain; And all the folk of God must say Amen ||. Why, feeking that the law should help afford; In honouring the law, he flights its Lord, Who gives his law-fulfilling righteousness To be the naked finner's perfect dress, In which he might with spotless beauty shine Before the face of majesty divine: Yet lo! the finner works with mighty pains A garment of his own to hide his stains; Ungrateful, overlooks the gift of God, The robe wrought by his hand, dy'd in his blood.

^{*} Gal. v. 3. || Deut. xxvii. 26.

In vain the Son of God this web did weave. Could our vile rags sufficient shelter give. In vain he ev'ry thread of it did draw, Could finners be o'ermantled by the law. Can mens faivation on their works be built, Whose fairest actions nothing are but guilt? Or can the law suppress th' avenging slame, When now its only office is to damn? Did life come by the law in part or whole, Blest Jesus dy'd in vain to save a soul. Those then who life by legal means expect, To them is Christ become of no effect; Because their legal mixtures do in fact Wisdom's grand project plainly counteract. How close proud carnal reasonings combine. To frustrate sov'reign grace's great design? Man's heart by nature weds the law alone. Nor will another paramour enthrone.

True, many seem by course of life profane,
No favour for the law to entertain;
But break the bands, and cast the cords away,
That would their raging lusts and passions stay:
Yet ev'n this reigning madness may declare,
How strictly wedded to the law they are;
For now (however rich they seem'd before)
Hopeless to pay law-debt, they give it o'er,

Like desp'rate debtors mad, still run themselves in more.

Despair of success shews their strong desires,
'Till legal hopes are parch'd in lustful sires.
'Let's give (fay they) our lawless will free scope,
'And live at random, for there is no hope †."
The law, that can't 'em help, they stab with hate,
Yet scorn to beg, or court another mate.
Here, lusts most opposite their hearts divide,
Their beastly passion, and their bankrupt pride.
In passion they their native mate desace,
In pride disdain to be oblig'd to grace.

Hence plainly, as a rule 'gainst law they live, Yet closely to it as a cov'nant cleave. Thus legal pride lies hid beneath the patch, And strong aversion to the gospel-match.

CHAP. II.

The manner of a finner's divorce from the law in a work of humiliation, and of his marriage to the Lord Jesus Christ, or the way how a finner comes to be a believer.

SECT. I.

Of a law-work, and the workings of legal pride under it.

S O proud's the bride, so backwardly dispos'd, How then shall e'er the happy match be clos'd? Kind grace the tumults of her heart must quell, And draw her heav'nward by the gates of hell. The Bridegroom's Father makes by's Holy Sp'rit His stern command with her stiff conscience meet; To dash her pride, and shew her utmost need, Purfues for double debt with awful dread. He makes her former husband's frightful ghost Appear and damn her, as a bankrupt loft; With curses, threats, and Sinai thunder-claps, Her lofty tow'r of legal beafting faps. Thefe humbling florms in high or low degrees Heav'n's majesty will measure as he please; But still he makes the fiery law at least Pronounce its awful sentence in her breast, 'Till through the law + convict of being loft, She hopeless to the law gives up the ghost: Which now in rigour comes full debt to crave, And in close prison cast; but not to save.

For now 'tis weak, and can't (through our default)
Its greatest votaries to life exalt.
But well it can command with fire and slame,
And to the lowest pit of ruin damn.
'Thus doth it, by commission from above,
Deal with the bride, when Heav'n would court her
love.

Lo! now she startles at the Sinai trump, Which throws her soul into a dismal dump. Conscious another husband she must have, Else die for ever in destruction's grave.

While in conviction's jail she's thus inclos'd. Glad news are heard, the royal mate's propos'd. And now the scornful bride's inverted stir Is racking fair, he fcorn to match with her. She dreads his fury, and despairs that he Will ever wed so vile a wretch as she. And here, the legal humour stirs again To her prodigious loss and grievous pain: For when the Prince presents himself to be Her husband, then she deems; Ah! is not he Too fair a match for fuch a filthy bride? Unconscious that the thought bewrays her pride, Ev'n pride of merit, pride of righteousness, Expecting Heav'n should love her for her drefs, Unmindful how the fall her face did stain, And made her but a black unlovely fwain, Her whole primeval beauty quite defac'd, And to the rank of fiends her form debas'd; Without disfigur'd, and defil'd within, Incapable of any thing but fin. Heav'n courts not any for their comely face, But for the glorious praise of fov'reign grace, Else ne'er had courted one of Adam's race, Which all as children of corruption be, Heirs rightful of immortal misery. Yet here the bride employs her foolish wit, For this bright match her ugly form to fit; To daub her features o'er with legal paint, That with a grace she may herself present.

Hopeful the Prince with credit might her wed, If once some comely qualities she had. In humble pride, her haughty spirit slags; She cannot think of coming all in rags. Were she a humble, faithful penitent, She dreams he'd then contract with full content. Base varlet! thinks she'd be a match for him, Did she but deck herself in handsom trim. Ah foolish thoughts! in legal deeps that plod, Ah forry notions of a fov'reign God! Will God expose his great, his glorious Son, For our vile baggage to be fold and won? Should finful modetly the match decline, Until its garb be brifk and superfine; Alas! when should we see the marriage-day? The happy bargain must fiee up for ay. Presumptuous souls, in surly modesty, Half faviours of themselves would fondly be, Then hopeful th' other half their due will fall, Disdain to be in Jesus' debt for all. Vainly they first would wash themselves, and then Address the fountain to be wash'd more clean; First heal themselves, and then expect the balm: Ah! many flightly cure their sudden qualm. They heal their conscience with a tear or pray'r; And seek no other Christ, but perish there. O finner, fearch the house, and see the thich That spoils thy Saviour's crown, thy soul's relief, The hid, but heinous fin of unbelief. Who can possess a quality that's good, 'Till first he come to Jejus' cleanfing blood? The pow'r that draws the bride, will also shew Unto her by the way her hellish hue, As void of ev'ry virtue to commend, And full of ev'ry vice that will offend. 'Till fov'reign grace the fullen bride shall catch, She'll never fit herself for such a match. Most qualify'd they are in heav'n to dwell, Who fee themselves most qualify'd for hell;

And, ere the bride can drink falvation's cup, Kind Heav'n must reach to hell and lift her up; For no decorum e'er about her found, Is she belov'd; but on a nobler ground. Jehovah's love is like his nature free, Nor must his creature challenge his decree; But low at fov'reign grace's footstool creep, Whose ways are searchless, and his judgment deep. Yet grace's fuit meets with refistance rude From haughty fouls; for lack of innate good To recommend them. Thus the backward bride Affronts her fuitor with her modest pride. Black hatred for his offer'd love repays, Pride under mask of modesty displays: In part wou'd fave herfelf; hence, faucy foul! Rejects the matchless mate would save in whole.

SECT. II.

Conviction of fin and wrath, carried on more deeply and effectually on the heart.

S O proudly forward is the bride, and now Stern Heav'n begins to stare with cloudier brow; Law-curses come with more condemning pow'r, To search her conscience with a stery show'r, And more resulgent stasses darted in; For by the law the knowledge is of sin †.

Black Sinai, thund'ring souder than before, Does awful in her losty bosom rore.

Heav'n's surious storms now rise from every † airth, In ways more terrible to shake the earth ||, 'Till baughtiness of men be sunk thereby, That Christ alone may be exalted high.

Now stable earth seems from her centre tost, And losty mountains in the ocean lost.

Hard rocks of slint, and haughty hills of pride, Are torn in pieces by the roaring tide.

Each

Each flash of new coniction's lucid rays Heart-errors, undifcern'd 'till now, displays; Wrath's masse cloud upon the conscience breaks, And thus menacing Heav'n, in thunder speaks; " Black wretch, thou madly under-foot haft trod, " Th' authority of a commanding God; "Thou, like thy kindred that in Adam fell, 5 Art but a law-reverfing lump of hell, " And there by law and justice doom'd to dwell." Now, now, the daunted bride her state bewails, And downward furls her felf-exalting fails; With pungent fear, and piercing terror brought To mortify her lofty legal thought. Why, the commandment comes, fin is reviv'd, That lay fo hid, while to the law she liv'd; Infinite majesty in God is seen, And infinite malignity in fin: That to its expiation must amount A facrifice of infinite account, Justice its dire severity displays; The law its vast dimensions open lays. She fees for this broad standard nothing meet, Save an obedience finless and compleat. Her cob-web righteousness, once in renown, Is with a happy vengeance now swept down, She who of daily faults could once but prate, Sees now her finful, miserable state. Her heart, where once she thought some good to dwell, The devil's cab'net fill'd with trash of hell. Her boasted features now unmasked bare, Her vaunted hopes are plung'd in deep despair. Her haunted shelter-house in bypast years, Comes tumbling down about her frighted ears. Her former rotten faith, love, penitence, She fees a bowing wall, a tott'ring fence. Excellencies of thought, and word, and deed, All fwimming, drowning in a sea of dread;

Her beauty now deformity she deems, Her heart much blacker than the devil seems, \$

With ready lips she can herself declare The vileft ever breath'd in vital air. Her former hopes, as refuges of lyes, Are swept away, and all her boasting dies. She once imagin'd Heav'n would be unjust, To damn fo many lumps of human dust. Form'd by himfelf; but now she owns it true, Damnation furely is the finner's due: Yea, now applauds the law's just doom so well, That justly she condemns herself to hell; Does herein divine equity acquit, Herfelf adjudging to the lowest pit, Her language, "Oh! If God condemn, I must " From bottom of my foul declare him just. "But if his great falvation me embrace, " How loudly will I fing furprifing grace? "If from the pit he to the throne me raife, " I'll rival angels in his endless praise, "If hell-deferving me to heav'n he bring, " No heart so glad, no tongue so loud shall sing. " If wisdom has not laid the saving plan, " I nothing have to claim, I nothing can. " My works but fin, my merit death I fee; "Oh! mercy, mercy, mercy! pity me." Thus all felf-justifying pleas are dropp'd, Most guilty she becomes, her mouth is stopp'd. Pungent remorse does her past conduct blame, And flush her conscious cheeks with spreading shame. Her felf-conceited heart is felf-convict, With barbed arrows of compunction prick'd: Wonders, how justice spares her vital breath, How patient Heav'n adjourns the day of wrath; How pliant earth does not with open jaws Devour her, Korab-like, for equal cause; How yawning hell, that gapes for fuch a prey, Is frustrate with a further hour's delay. She that could once her mighty works exalt, And boast devotion fram'd without a fault, Extol her nat'ral pow'rs, is now brought down,

Her former madness, not her pow'rs, to own.

Her present beggar'd state, most void of grace, Unable ev'n to wail her woful case, Quite pow'rless to believe, repent, or pray; Thus pride of duties slies and dies away: She, like a harden'd wretch, a stupid stone, Lies in the dust, and cries, Undone, Undone,

SECT. III.

The deeply humbled foul relieved with some saving discoveries of Christ the Redeemer.

HEN thus the wounded bride perceives full well

Herself the vilest sinner out of hell,
The blackest monster in the universe;
Pensive if clouds of wo shall e'er disperse.
When in her breast Heav'n's wrath so fiercely glows,
'Twixt fear and guilt her bones have no repo e.
When slowing billows of amazing dread

Swell to a deluge o'er her finking head;
When nothing in her heart is found to dwell,
But horrid Atheism, enmity and hell;
When endless death and ruin seems at hand,
And yet she cannot for her soul command
A sigh to ease it, or a gracious thought,

Tho' Heav'n could at this petty rate be bought.
When darkness and confusion overcloud,
And unto black despair temptations croud;

And unto black delipair temptations croud;
When wholly without firength to move or ftir,
And not a flar by night appears to her:
But the while to the bring her troubles flow

But she, while to the brim her troubles flow, Stands trembling on the utmost brink of wo. Ah weary case! But lo! in this sad plight

The fun arises with surprising light.
The darkest midnight is his usual time
Of rising and appearing in his prime.
To shew the hills from whence salvation springs,
And chase the gloomy shades with golden wings,
The glorious husband now unvails his face,
And shews his glory full of truth and grace;

Presenta

Presents unto the bride, in that dark hour. Himfelf a Saviour, both by price and pow'r: A mighty Helper to redeem the loft. Relieve and ranfom to the uttermost; To feek the vagrant sheep to deserts driv'n, And fave from lowest hell to highest heav'n. Her doleful case he sees, his bowels move, And make her time of need his time of love. He shews, to prove himself her mighty shield, His name is IESUS, by his Father feal'd: A name with attributes engrav'd within, To fave from ev'rv attribute of fin. With wifdom fin's great felly to expefe, And righteou, nejs its chain of guilt to loose; San Tification to Subdue its favay, Redemption all its wefel brock to flay. Each golden letter of his glorious name Bears full deliverance both from fin and shame. Yea, not privation bare from fin and wo But thence all positive salvations flow, To make her wife, just, boly, bappy too. He now appears a match exactly meet, To make her ev'ry way in him compleat, In whom the fulness of the Godhead awells, That she may boast in him, and nothing else. In gospel-lines she now perceives the dawn Of 'Jesus' love with bloody pencil drawn; How God in him is infinitely pleas'd, And Heav'n's revenging fury whole appeas'd: Law-precepts magnify'd by her belov'd, And ev'ry let to frop the match remov'd. Now in her view her prison-gates break ope, Wide to the walls flies up the door of hope, And now she sees with pleasure unexpress'd For shatter'd barks a happy shore of rest.

SECT. IV.

The workings of the Spirit of faith in Separating the beart from all felf-righteonfuess, and drawing out its consent to, and desire after Christ alone and wholly.

HE bride at Sinai little understood, How these law-humblings were design'd good,

T' enhance the value of her Husband's blood. The tow'r of tott'ring pride thus batter'd down, Makes way for Christ alone to wear the crown. Conviction's arrows pierc'd her heart, that fo The blood from his pierc'd heart to hers might flow. The law's sharp plough tears up the fallow-ground, Where not a grain of grace was to be found, Till thraight perhaps behind the plough is fown The hidden feed of faith, as yet unknown. Hence now the once reluctant bride's inclin'd To give the gospel an assenting mind, Dispos'd to take, would grace the pow'r impart, Heav'n's offer with a free conjenting heart. His Spirit in the gospel-chariot rides, And shews his loving heart to draw the bride's; Tho' oft in clouds his drawing pow'r he hides, His love in gracious offers to her bears, In kindly answers to her doubts and fears, Refolving all objections more or lefs, From former fins, or present worthlesness, Perswades her mind of's conjugal consent, And then impow'rs her heart to fay, Content, Content to be divorced from the law, No more the yoke of legal terms to draw, Content that he dissolve the former match, And to himself alone her heart attach, Content to join with Christ at any rate, And wed him as her everlasting mate, Content that he should ever wear the bays, And of her whole falvation have the praise.

Content

Content that he should rife, tho' she should fall, And to be nothing, that he may be all.

Content that he, because she nought can do,

Do for her all her work, and in her too.

Here she a peremptory mind displays,

That he do all the work, get all the praise,

And now she is, which ne'er till now took place,

Content entirely to be sav'd by grace.

She owns that her damnation just would be,

And therefore her salvation must be free:

That nothing being hers but sin and thrall,

She must be debtor unto grace for all.

Hence comes she to him in her naked case, . To be invested with his righteousness, She comes, as guilty, to a pardon free; As vile and filthy, to a cleanfing fea: As poor and empty, to the richest stock; As aveak and feeble, to the strongest rock: As perishing, unto a shield from thrall; As worse than nothing, to an all in all. She, as a blinded mole, an ign'rant fool, Comes for instruction to the Prophet's school. She, with a hell-deferving conscious breast, Flees for atonement to the worthy Priest. She, as a flave to fin and Satan, wings Her flight for help unto the King of kings, She all her maladies and plagues brings forth To this physician of eternal worth. She spreads before his throne her filthy fore, And lays her broken bones down at his door, No mite she has to buy a crumb of bliss And therefore comes impov'rish'd as she is. By fin and Satan of all good bereft, Comes e'en as bare as they her foul have left. To fense, as free of holiness within, As Christ, the spotless lamb, was free of fin. She comes by faith, true; but it shews her want, And brings her as a finner, not a faint, A wretched finner flying for her good To justifying, fanctifying blood.

Strong faith no strength nor pow'r of acting vaunts, But acts in sense of weakness and of wants. Drain'd now of ev'ry thing that men may call Terms and conditions of relief from thrall; Except this one, that Jesus be her all.

When to the bride he gives espousing faith, It finds her under sin, and guilt, and wrath, And makes her as a plagued wretch to fall At Jesus' footstool for the cure of all. Her whole salvation now in him she seeks,

And musing thus perhaps in secret speaks:
"Lo! all my burdens may in him be eas'd;

" The justice I offended he has pleas'd;

"The blis that I have forfeit he procur'd;

"The curse that I deserved he endur'd;

"The law that I have broken he obey'd;
"The debt that I contracted he has paid:

"And though a match unfit for him I be,

"I find him ev'ry way most fit for me.

"Sweet Lord, I think, wouldft thou thyfelf impart,

" I'd welcome thee with open hand and heart.

"But thou that fav'ft by price, must save by pow'r;

" O fend thy Spirit in a fiery show'r,

"This cold and frozen heart of mine to thaw,

"That naught, fave cords of burning love, can draw.
"O draw me, Lord, then will I run to thee,

' And glad into thy glowing bosom flee.

"I own myself a mass of sin and hell,
"A brat that can do nothing but rebel:

"But didst thou not, as facred pages shew , "(When rising up to spoil the hellish crew,

"That had by thousands, sinners captive made, "And hadst in conqu'ring chains them captive led)

"Get donatives, not for thy proper gain, But royal bounties for rebellious men,

" Gifts, graces, and the Spirit without bounds,

" For God's new house with man on sirmer grounds?"

"O then let me a rebel now come speed,
"Thy holy Spirit is the gift I need,

* Pfal. lxviii. 18.

" His

" His precious graces too, the glorious grant,

"Thou kindly promis'd, and I greatly want.
"Thou art exalted to the highest place,

"To give repentance forth and ev'ry grace."
O giver of spiritual life and breath,

"The author and the finisher of faith;
"Thou Husband-like must ev'ry thing provide,
"If e'er the like of me become thy bride."

SECT. V.

Faith's view of the freedom of grace, cerdial renunciation of all its own ragged righteoufness, and formal acceptance of and closing with the sperson of glorious Christ.

HE bride with open eyes, that once were dim,

Sees now her whole falvation lies in him; The Prince, who is not in dispensing nice, But freely gives without her pains or price. This magnifies the wonder in her eye, Who not a farthing has wherewith to buy; For now her humbled mind can disavow Her boasted beauty and assuming brow, With conscious eye discern her emptiness, With candid lips her poverty confess, " O glory to the Lord that grace is free, " Else never would it light on guilty me, " I nothing have with me to be its price, " But hellish blackness, enmity and vice." In former times the durft prefuming come, To grace's market with a petty fum Of duties, prayers, tears, a boasted set, Expecting Heav'n would thus be in her debt, These were the price, at least the did suppose She'd be the welcomer because of these: But now the fees the vileness of her vogue, The dung that close doth ev'ry duty clog, The fin that doth her holiness reprove, The enmity that close attends her love,

The great heart-hardness of her penitence, The stupid dulness of her vaunted sense, The unbelief of former blazed faith, The utter nothingness of all she hath. The blackness of her beauty she can see, The pompous pride of strain'd humilitie, The naughtiness of all her tears and pray'rs; And now renounces all as worthless wares; And finding nothing to commend herself, But what might damn her, her embezled pelf; At fov'reign grace's feet does prostrate fall, Content to be in Jesus' debt for all, Her noised virtues vanish out of fight, As starry tapers at meridian light; While fweetly, humbly, she beholds at length Christ, as her only righteousness and strength. He with the view throws down his loving dart, Imprest with pow'r into her tender heart, The deeper that the law's fierce dart was thrown, The deeper now the dart of love goes down: Hence, sweetly pain'd, her cries to heav'n do flee;

"O none but Jesus, none but Christ for me; O glorious Christ, O beauty, beauty rare!

"Ten thousand thousand heav'ns are not so fair. "In him at once all beauties meet and shine,

"The white and ruddy, human and divine.

" As in his low, he's in his high abode, " The brightest image of the unseen God,

" How justly do the harpers sing above, " His doing, dying, rifing, reigning love?

" How justly does he, when his work is done,

" Posses the centre of his Father's throne?

" How justly do his awful throne before " Seraphic armies prostrate, him adore;

"That's both by nature and donation crown'd, " With all the grandeur of the Godhead round? " But wilt thou, Lord, in very deed come dwell

With me, that was a burning brand of hell? " With me, fo justly reckon'd worse and less

"Than infect, mite, or atom can express?

20 GOSPEL SONNETS.

Wilt thou debase thy high imperial form, To match with fuch a mortal, crawling worm?

"Yea, fure thine errand to our earthly coast,

" Was in deep love to feek and fave the loft:

" And fince thou deign'ft the like of me to wed, "O come and make my heart thy marriage-bed.

" Fair Jesus, wilt thou marry filthy me!

45 Amen, Amen, Amen; so let it be."

CHAP. III.

The fruits of the believer's marriage with CHRIST, particularly gospel-holiness and obedience to the law as a rule.

SECT. 1.

The sweet solemnity of the marriage now over, and the sad effects of the remains of a legal spirit.

HE match is made, with little din 'tis done, But with great pow'r, unequal prizes won. The Lamb has fairly won his worthless bride; She her great Lord, and all his store beside. He made the poorest bargain, though most wise; And she, the fool, has won the worthy prize.

Deep floods of everlafting love and grace, That under ground ran an eternal space, Now rife aloft 'bove banks of fin and hell, And o'er the tops of massy mountains swell. In streams of blood are tow'rs of guilt o'erflown, Down with the rapid purple current thrown.

The bride now as her all can Jejus own, And proftrate at his footftool cast her crown, Disclaiming all her former groundless hope, While in the dark her foul did weary grope. Down tumble all the hills of felf-conceit, In him alone she sees herself compleat;

Does his fair person with fond arms embrace, And all her hopes on his full merit place; Discard her former mate, and henceforth draw No hope, no expectation from the law.

Tho' thus her new created nature foars, And lives aloft on Jejus' heavenly stores; Yet, apt to stray, her old adult'rous heart Oft takes her old renounced husband's part: A legal cov'nant is so deep ingrain'd Upon the human nature laps'd and stain'd, That, till her spirit mount the purest clime; She's never totally divorc'd in time. Hid in her corrupt part's proud bosom lurks. Some hope of life still by the law of works.

Hence flow the following evils more or less; Preserring oft her partial holy dress,

Before her Husband's perfect righteousness.

Hence joying more in grace already giv'n, Than in her head and flock that's all in heav'n. Hence grieving more the want of frames and grace,

Than of himself the spring of all solace.

Hence guilt her foul imprisons, lusts prevail, While to the law her rents insolvent fail, And yet her faithless heart rejects her Husband's bail.

Hence foul-diforders rife, and racking fears, While doubtful of his clearing past arrears; Vain dreaming, fince her own obedience fails,

His likewise little for her help avails.

Hence duties are a task, while all in view Is heavy yokes of laws, or old or new: Whereas, were once her legal bias broke, She'd find her Lord's commands an easy yoke. No galling precepts on her neck he lays, Nor any debt demands, save what he pays By premis'd aid: But lo, the grievous law Demanding brick, won't aid her with a straw.

Hence also fretful grudging, discontent, Crav'd by the law, finding her treasure spent, And doubting if her Lord will pay the rent.

Hence pride of duties too does often swell, Prefuming the perform'd fo very well.

Hence pride of graces and inherent worth

Springs from her corrupt legal bias forth; And boafting more a present with'ring frame. Than her exalted Lord's unfading name. Hence many falls and plunges in the mire,

As many new conversions do require: Because her faithless heart's sad follies breed Much lewd departure from her living Head, Who, to reprove her aggravated crimes, Leaves her abandon'd to herself at times; That, falling into frightful deeps, the may From fad experience learn more stress to lay, Not on her native efforts, but at length On Christ alone, her righteousness and strength: Conscious, while in her works she seeks repose, Her legal spirit breeds her many woes.

SECT. II.

Faith's victories over Sin and Satan, through new and farther discoveries of Christ, making believers more fruitful in boliness than all other pretenders to avorks.

HE gospel-path leads heav'nward; hence the fray, Hell-powr's still push the bride the legal way. So hot the war, her life's a troubled flood, A field of battle, and a scene of blood, But he that once commenc'd the work in her, Whose working fingers drop the sweetest myrrh, Will still advance it by alluring force, And, from her ancient mate, more clean divorce: Since 'tis her antiquated spouse the law The strength of fin and hell did on her draw. Piece-meal she finds hell's mighty force abate, By new recruits from her almighty Mate.

Fresh armour, sent from grace's magazine, Makes her proclaim eternal-war with fin. The shield of faith, dipt in the Surety's blood, Drowns fiery darts, as in a crimson flood. The Captain's ruddy banner, lifted high, Makes hell retire, and all the furies fly. Yea, of his glory ev'ry recent glance Makes fin decay, and holiness advance, In kindness therefore does her heav'nly Lord Renew'd discov'ries of his love afford, That her enamour'd foul may with the view Be cast into his holy mould anew: For when he manifests his glorious grace, The charming favour of his smiling face, Into his image fair transforms her foul *, And wafts her upward to the heav'nly pole, From glory unto glory by degrees, Till vision and fruition shall suffice .-And thus in holy beauty Jesus' bride Shines far beyond the painted fons of pride, Vain merit-vouchers, and their fubtile apes, In all their most refin'd, delusive shapes, No lawful child is ere the marriage born; Tho' therefore virtues feign'd their life adorn, The fruit they bear is but a spurious brood, Before this happy marriage be made good. And 'tis not strange, for from a corrupt tree No fruit divinely good produc'd can be. But lo, the bride, graft in the living root, Brings forth most precious aromatic fruit. When her new heart and her new Husband meet, Her fruitful womb is like a heap of wheat, Beset with fragrant lilies round about +, All divine graces, in a comely rout, Burning within, and shining bright without. And thus the bride, as facred scripture faith, When dead unto the law through Jefus' death t,

C 3 4

And

^{* 2} Cor. iii. 18. + Cant. vii. 2. + Rom. vii. 4.

And match'd with him, bears to her God and Lord-Accepted fruit, with incense poor decor'd. Freed from law-debt, and blest with gospel-ease, Her work is now her dearest Lord to please, By living on him as her ample stock, And leaning to him as her potent rock. The fruit, that each law-wedded mortal brings, To felf accresces, as from felf it springs. So base a rise must have a base recourse, The stream can mount no higher than its source. But Fesus can his bride's sweet fruit commend. As brought from him the root, to him the end. She does by fuch an offspring him avow To be her ALPHA and OMEGA too. The work and warfare he begins, he crowns, Tho' maugre various conflicts, ups and downs. Thus through the darksome vale she makes her way. Until the morning-dawn of glory's day.

SECT. III.

True saving faith magnifying the law, both as a covenant, and a rule. False faith unfruitful and ruining.

Roud nature may reject this gospel-theme,
And curse it as an Antinoman scheme.
Let slander bark, let envy grin and sight,
The curse that is so causeless shall not light.
If they that fain would make by holy force
'Twixt sinners and the law a clean divorce,
And court the Lamb a virgin chaste to wise,
Be charg'd as foes to holiness of life,
Well may they suffer gladly on this score,
Apostles great were so malign'd before.
Do we make woid the law through faith? nay, why,
We do it more sulfil and magnify
Than siery seraphs can with holiest slash;
Avant, vain legalists, unworthy trash.

When as a cov'nant stern the law commands. Faith puts her Lamb's obedience in its hands: And when its threats gush out a fiery flood, Faith stops the current with her victim's blood. The law can crave no more, yet craves no less, Than active, passive, perfect righteousness. Yet here is all, yea more than its demand, All render'd to it by a divine hand. Mankind is bound law-fervice still to pay, Yea, angel-kind is also bound t' obey. It may by human and angelic blaze Have honour, but infinite partial ways. These natures have its lustre once defac'd, 'Twill be by part of both for ay difgrac'd. Yet, had they all obsequious stood and true, They'd given the law no more than homage due. But faith giv's honour yet more great, more odd, The high, the humble fervice of its God. Again to view the holy law's command, As lodged in a Mediator's hand; Faith gives it honour, as a rule of life, And makes the bride the Lamb's obedient wife. Due homage to the law those never did, To whom th' obedience pure of faith is hid. Faith works by love, and purifies the heart, And truth advances in the inward part; On carnal hearts impresses divine stamps, And fully'd lives inverts to shining lamps. From Abram's feed, that are most strong in faith,. The law most honour, God most glory hath. But due respect to neither can be found, Where unbelief ne'er got a mortal wound,

In Jesus thereunto created new; Nois'd works that spring not hence are but a shew.

True faith, that's of a noble divine race, Is still a holy, fanctifying grace;

To still the virtue-vaunter's empty found. Good works he boasts, a path he never trod, Who is not yet the workmanship of God*,

And greater honour to the law does share, Than boasters all that breathe the vital air. E'en heathen morals vastly may out-shine The works that flow not from a faith divine.

Pretenfions high to faith a number have. But ah! it is a faith that cannot fave: " We trust, fay they, in Christ, we hope in God;" Nor blush to blaze their rotten faith abroad. Nor try the trust of which they make a shew, If of a faving or a damning hue. They own their fins are ill; true, but 'tis fad ? They never thought their faith and hope were bad. How evident's their home-bred nat'ral blaze, Who dream they have believ'd well all their days; Yet never felt their unbelief, nor knew The need of pow'r their natures to renew?" Blind fouls that boast of faith, yet live in fin, May hence conclude their faith is to begin: Or know they shall, by such an airy faith, Believe themselves to everlasting wrath. Faith that nor leads to good, nor keeps from ill, Will never lead to heav'n, nor keep from hell. The body without breath is dead +; no less Is faith without the works of holiness. How rare is faving faith, when earth is cram'd With fuch as will believe and yet be damn'd; Believe the gospel, yet with dread and awe Have never truly first believ'd the law? That matters shall be well, they hope too foon, Who never yet have feen they were undone. Can of falvation their belief be true, Who never yet believ'd damnation due? Can these of endless life have solid faith, Who never fear'd law-threats of endless death? Nay, fail'd they ha'nt yet to the healing shore, Who never felt their finful, woful fore.

Imaginary faith is but a blind,

That bears no fruit but of a deadly kind;

The least production rise of living fruit. Nor can from fuch a wild unwholefom root But faving faith can fuch an offspring breed, Her native product is a holy feed. The fairest issues of the vital breath Spring from the fertile womb of heav'n-born faith; Yet boasts she nothing of her own, but brings Auxiliaries from the King of kings, Who graves his royal law in rocky hearts, And gracious aid in softning show'rs imparts: This gives prolific virtue to the faith,. inspir'd at first by his almighty breath. Hence, fetching all her fuccours from abroad, She still employs this mighty pow'r of God. Drain'd clean of native pow'rs and legal aims, No strength but in and from Jehovah claims. And thus her fervice to the law o'ertops The tow'ring zeal of Pharifaic fops.

S.E.C.T. IV.

The believer only, being marry'd to CHRIST, is justified and sanctified; and the more gospel-freedom from the law as a covenant, the more hely conformity to it as a rule.

HUS doth the Husband by his Father's will Both for and in his bride the law fulfil: For ber, as 'tis a covenant; and then In her, as 'tis a rule of life to men. First all law-debt he most compleatly pays, Then of law-duties all the charge defrays. Does first assume her guilt, and loose her chains, And then with living water wash her stains ; Her fund restore, and then her form repair, And make his filthy bride a beauty fair; His perfect righteousness most freely grant. And then his holy image deep implant; nto her heart his precious feed in-drop, Which in his time will yield a glorious crop. But by alternate turns his plants he brings Through robbing winters and repairing fprings. Hence, Hence, pining oft, they suffer sad decays By dint of shady nights and stormy days. But bleft with fap, and influence from above, They live and grow anew in faith and love; Until transplanted to the higher scil, Where furies tread no more, nor foxes spoil. While Christ the living root remains on high; The noble plant of grace can never die; Nature decays, and so will all the fruit That merily rifes on a mortal root. Their works, however splendid, are but dead, That from a living fountain don't proceed; Their fairest fruit is but a garnish'd shrine, That are not grafted in the glorious vine. Devoutest hypocrites are rank'd in rolls. Of painted puppets, not of living fouls. No offspring but of Christ's fair bride is good,

This happy marriage has a holy brood. Let finners learn this mystery to read, We bear to glorious Christ no precious seed, "Till through the law, we to the law be dead ?, No true obedience to the law, but forc'd, Can any yield, 'till from the law divorc'd. Nor to it, as a rule, is homage giv'n, Till from it, as a cov'nant, men be driv'n. Yea more, till once they this divorce attain, Divorce from fin they but attempt in vain; The curled yoke of fin they basely draw, 'Till once unyoked from the curfing law. Sin's full dominion keeps its native place, While men are under law, not under grace +. For mighty hills of enmity won't move, Till touch'd by conqu'ring grace and mighty love.

Were but the gospel-secret understood,
How God can pardon where he sees no good;
How grace and mercy free, that can't be bought,
Reign through a righteousness already wrought:
Were world reigning unbelief depos'd,
Mysterious grace to blinded minds disclos'd:

^{*} Gal. ii. 19. + Rom. vi. 14.

Did Heav'n with gospel-news its pow'r convey, And finners hear a faithful God but fay, " No more law-debt remains for you to pay; "Lo, by the loving furety all's discharg'd," Their hearts behov'd with love to be enlarg'd. Love, the fuccinct fulfilling of the law, Were then the easy yoke they'd sweetly draw, Love would constrain and to his service move Who left them nothing else to do but love. Slight now his loving precepts if they can; No, no, his conqu'ring kindness leads the van. When everlasting love exerts the sway, They judge themselves more kindly bound t' obey. Bound by redeeming grace in fricter fense Than ever Adam was in innocence. Why now they are not bound, as formerly, To do and live, nor yet to do or die; Both life and death are put in Jesus' hands,

Not fervile work their life and heaven to win. Nor flavish labour death and hell to shun. Their aims are purer, fince they understood Their heav'n was bought, their hell was quench'd

with blood. The oars of gelpel-fervice now they steer,

Who urges neither in his kind commands,

Without or legal hope or flavish fear. The bride in fweet fecurity can dwell, Nor bound to purchase heav'n, nor vanquish hell: But bound for him the race of love to run, Whose love to her left none of these undone; She's bound to be the Lamb's obedient wife, And in his strength to serve him, during life; To glorify his toving name for ay Who left her not a fingle mite to pay Of legal debt, but wrote for her at large

In characters of blood a full discharge. Henceforth no servile task her labours prove, But grateful fruits of reverential love.

SECT. V.

Gospel-grace giving no liherty nor freedom to sin, but to holy service and pure obedience.

He glorious Hutband's love can't lead the wife To whoredom or licentiousness of life: Nay, nay, fhe finds his warmest love within. The hottest fire to melt her heart for fin. His kind embrace is still the strongest cord To bind her to the service of her Lord. The more her faith infures this love of his. The more his law her delectation is. Some dream, they might, who this assurance win, Take latitude and liberty to fin. Ah! fuch bewray their ignorance, and prove They want the lively fense of drawing love, And how its sweet constraining force can move. The ark of grace came never in to dwell, But Dagon-lufts before it headlong fell. Men basely can unto lasciviousness Abuse the doctrine, not the work of grace. Huggers of divine love in vice's path, Have but the fancy of it, not the faith. They never foar'd aloft on grace's wing, That knew not grace to be a holy thing: When regnant she the pow'rs of hell appales, And fin's dominion in the ruin falls. Curst is the crew, whose Antinomian dress Makes grace a cover to their idleness. The bride of Christ will fure be very loth To make his love a pillow for her floth. Why, mayn't she sin the more that grace abounds? Oh, God forbid! the very thought confounds. When dead unto the law, she's dead to fin; How can she any longer live therein? To neither of them is she now a slave, But shares the conquest of the great, the brave, The mighty Gen'ral, her victorious Head, Who broke the double chain to free the bride. Hence, Hence, prompted now with gratitude and love, Her cheerful feet in fwift obedience move. More ftrong the cords of love to duty draw, Than hell and all the curfes of the law. When with feraphic love the breaft's infpir'd, By that are all the other graces fir'd; These kindling round, the burning heart and frame. In life and walk fend forth a holy flame.

CHAP. IV.

A caution to all against a legal spirit; especially to those that have a profession without power, and learning without grace.

W Hy, fays the haughty heart of legalists, Bound to the law of works by nat'ral twifts,

"Why fuch ado about a law-divorce?

" Mens lives are bad, and would you have 'em worse?

"Such Antinomian stuff with labour'd toil Would human beauty's native lustre spoil.

"What wickedness beneath the cov'ring lurks,
"That lewdly would divorce us all from works?

"Why fuch a ftir about the law and grace?

"We know that merit cannot now take place,

"And what needs more?" Well, to let slander drop,

Be merit for a little here the scope.

Ah! many learn to lifp in gospel-terms, Who yet embrace the law with legal arms. By wholesom education some are taught To own that human merit now is naught; Who faintly but renounce proud merit's name, And cleave refin'dly to the Popish scheme. For graceful works expecting divine bliss, And, when they fail, trust Christ for what's amiss. Thus to his righteousness profess to slee, Yet by it still would their own saviours be.

D

They feem to works of merit bloody foes,

38 G

Yet feek falvation as it were || by those. Blind Gentiles found, who did nor feek nor know But Ifra'l lost it whole, who fought it so. Let all that love to wear the legal drefs, Know that as fin, fo dastard righteousness, Has flain its thousands, who in tow'ring pride The righteousness of Jesus Christ deride; A robe divinely wrought, divinely won, Yet cast by men for rags that are their own. But some to legal works seem whole deny'd. Yet would by gospel-works be justify'd, By faith, repentance, love, and other fuch: These dreamers being righteous over much, Like Uzza give the ark a wrongful touch. By legal deeds however gospeliz'd, Can e'er tremendous justice be appeas'd? Or finners justify'd before that God, Whose law is perfect and exceeding broad? Nay, faith itself, that leading gospel-grace, Holds as a work no justifying place. Just Heav'n to man for righteousness imputes Not faith itself, or in its acts or fruits; But 'Jesus' meritorious life and death, Faith's proper object, all the honour hath. From this doth faith derive its glorious fame, Its great renown and justifying name; Receiving all things, but deferving nought; By faith all's begg'd and taken, nothing bought. Its highest name is from the wedding-vote, So instrumental in the marriage-knot. 'Jehovah lends the bride, in that blest hour, Th' exceeding greatness of his mighty pow'r; Which sweetly does her heart-consent command To reach the wealthy Prince her naked hand. For close to his embrace she'd never slir, If first his loving arms embrac'd not her: But this he does by kindly gradual chase, Of roufing, raifing, teaching, drawing-grace.

He shews her, in his sweetest love-address, His glory as the fun of righteousness; At which all dying glories earth adorn Shrink like the fick moon at the wholefom morn. This glorious Sun arifing with a grace. Dark shades of creature-righteousness to chase, Faith now disclaims itself, and all the train Of virtues formerly accounted gain; And counts them dung, with holy, meek disdain. For now appears the height, the depth immense Of divine bounty and benevolence; Amazing mercy! ignorant of bounds! Which most enlarged faculties confounds. How vain, how void now feem the vulgar charms, The monarch's pomp of courts, and pride of arms? The boasted beauties of the human kind, The pow'rs of body, and the gifts of mind? Lo! in the grandeur of Immanuel's train, All's fwallowed up as rivers in the main. He's feen, when gospel-light and fight is giv'n, Encompass'd round with all the pomp of heav'n.

The foul now, taught of God, fees human schools Make Christless Rabbi's only lit'rate fools; And that, 'till divine teaching pow'rful draw, No learning will divorce them from the law. Mere argument may clear the head, and forces A verbal, not a cordial clean divorce. Hence many, taught the wholesome terms of art, Have gospel-heads, but still a legal heart. 'Till fov'reign grace and pow'r the finner catch, He takes not Jesus for his only match. Nay, works compete! ah! true, however odd, Dead works are rivals with the living God. 'Till Heav'n's preventing mercy clear the fight, Confound the pride with fupernat'ral light; No haughty foul of human kind is brought To mortify her felf-exalting thought.

Yet holiest creatures in clay-tents that lodge, Be but their lives scann'd by the dreadful Judge; How shall they e'er his awful search endure, Before whose purest eyes heav'n is not pure? How must their black indictment be enlarg'd, When by him angels are with folly charg'd?

What human worth shall stand, when he shall scan?

O may his glory stain the pride of man.

How wondrous are the tracts of divine grace, How fearchless are his ways, how vast th' abyss? Let haughty reason stop, and fear to leap; Angelic plummets cannot found the deep. With fcorn he turns his eyes from haughty kings, With pleasure looks on low and worthless things; Deep are his judgments, fov'reign is his will, Let ev'ry mortal worm be dumb, be still. In vain proud reason swells beyond its bound; God and his counfels are a gulf profound, An ocean wherein all our thoughts are drown'd.

CHAP. V.

Arguments and encouragements to gospel-ministers to avoid a legal strain of doctrine, and endeavour the finner's match. with Christ by gospel-means.

SECT. I.

A legal spirit the root of damnable errors.

E heralds great, that blow in name of God The filver trump of gospel-grace abroad; And found, by warrant from the great I AM, The nuptial treaty with the worthy Lamb: Might ye but stoop th' unpolish'd muse to brook, And from a shrub an wholesom berry pluck; Ye'd take encouragement from what is faid, By gospel-means to make the marriage bed, And to your glorious Lord a virgin chaste to wed.

The more proud nature bears a legal fway,
The more should preachers bend the gospel-way:
Oft in the church arise destructive schisms
From anti-evangelic aphorisms;
A legal spirit may be justly nam'd
The fertile womb of ev'ry error damn'd.

Hence Pop'ry, so connat'ral fince the fall, Makes legal works like saviours merit all; Yea, more than merit on their shoulder loads,

To supererogate like demi-gods.

Hence proud Socinians feat their reason high, Bove every precious gospel-mystery, Its divine author stab, and without fear The purple covert of his chariot tear.

With these run Arian monsters in a line, All gospel-truth at once to undermine:
To darken and delete, like hellish soes,
The brightest colour of the Sharon Rose.
At best its human red they but decry,
That blot the divine white, the native dye.

Hence dare Arminians too, with brazen face,

Give man's free-will the throne of God's free-grace;

Whose felf-exalting tenets clearly shew

Great ignorance of law and gospel too.

Hence Neonomians spring, as sundry call.

The new law-makers, to redress our fall.

The law of works into repentance, faith,

Is chang'd, as their Baxterian bible saith.

Shaping the gospel to an easy law,

They build their tott'ring house with hay and straw;

Yet hide, like Rachel's idols in the stuff,

Their legal hands within a gospel-must.
Yea, hence springs Antinomian vile resuse,
Whose gross abettors gospel-grace abuse;
Unskill'd how grace's silken latchet binds
Her captives to the law with willing minds.

SECT. II.

A legal strain of dostrine discovered and discarded.

O wonder Paul the legal spirit curse,.
Of fatal errors such a feeding nurse. He, in Jehovah's great tremendous name, Condemns perverters of the gospel-scheme. He damn'd the sophist rude, the babling priest Would venture to corrupt it in the least; Yea, curft the heav'nly angel down to hell, That daring would another gospel tell *. Which crime is charg'd on these that dare dispense

The self-same gospel in another sense.

Christ is not preach'd in truth, but in disguise, If his bright glory half absconded lies. When gospel-soldiers, that divide the word, Scarce brandish any but the legal sword. While Christ the author of the law they press, More than the end of it for righteousness; Christ as a seeker of our service trace, More than a giver of enabling grace. The King commanding holiness they show, More than the Prince exalted to bestow; Yea, more on Christ the fin-revenger dwell, Than Christ redeemer both from sin and hell.

With legal spade the gospel-field he delves, Who thus drives sinners in unto themselves; Halving the truth that should be all reveal'd, The sweetest part of Christ is oft conceal'd. We bid men turn from sin, but seldom say, Behold the Lamb that takes all fin away! Christ, by the gospel rightly understood, Not only treats a peace, but makes it good. Those suitors therefore of the bride, who hope By force to drag her with the legal rope, Nor use the drawing cord of conqu'ring grace, Pursue with flaming zeal a fruitless chase;

In vain lame doings urge, with folemn awe, To bribe the fury of the fiery law: With equal fuccefs to the fool that aims: By paper walls to bound devouring flames. The law's but mock'd by their most graceful deed, That wed not first the law-fulfilling Head; It values neither how they wrought nor wept, That flight the ark wherein alone 'tis kept. Yet legalists, DO, DO, with ardour press, And with prepoft'rous zeal and warm address, Would feem the greatest friends to holiness: But vainly (could fuch opposites accord) Respect the law, and yet reject the Lord. They shew not Jesus as the way to blis, But Judas-like betray him with a kifs Of boasted works, or mere profession pust, Law-boasters proving but law-breakers oft:

SECT. III.

The hurtfulness of not preaching CHRIST, and distinguishing duly between law and gospel.

If finners match with Christ be never reach'd, If sinners match with Christ be never reach'd; Knowing their holiness is but a sham, Who ne'er are marry'd to the holy Lamb.

Let words have never such a pious shew, And blaze aloft in rude professor's view, With sacred aromatics richly spic'd, If they but drown in silence glorious Christ; Or, if he may some vacant room supply, Make him a subject only by the by; They mar true holiness with tickling chat, To breed a bastard Pharisaic brat.

They wosfully the gospel-message broke, Make fearful havock of the Master's slock; Yet please themselves and the blind multitude, By whom the gospel's little understood.

Rude fouls perhaps imagine little odds Between the legal and the gospel roads: But vainly men attempt to blend the two; They differ more than Christ and Moses do. > Moses, evangelizing in a shade, ... By types the news of light approaching spread; But from the law of works by him proclaim'd, No ray of gospel-grace or mercy gleam'd. By nature's light the law to all is known, But lightfome news of gospel-grace to none. The doing cov'nant now, in part or whole, Is flrong to damn, but weak to fave a foul. It hurts, and cannot help, but as it tends Through mercy to subserve some gospel-ends. Law-thunder roughly to the gospel tames, The gospel mildly to the law reclaims. The fiery law, as 'tis a covenant, ... Schools men to fee the gospel-aid they want; Then gospel-aid does sweetly them incline Back to the law as 'tis a rule divine. Heav'n's healing work is oft commenc'd with wounds, Terror begins what loving-kindness crowns. Preachers may therefore press the fiery law, To strike the Christless man with dreadful awe. Law-threats which for his fins to hell deprefs, Yea, damn him for his rotten righteousness; That, while he views the law exceeding broad, He fain may wed the righteousness of God.

But ah! to press law-works as terms of life, Was ne'er the way to court the Lamb a wife. To urge conditions in the legal frame, Is to renew the vain old cov'nant game. The law is good when lawfully 'tis us'd, But most destructive when it is abus'd. They set not duties in the proper sphere, Who duly law and gospel don't severe; But under massy chains let sinners lie, As tributaries, or to DO or DIE, Nor make the law a squaring rule of life, But in the gospel-throat a bloody knife.

SECT. IV.

Damnable pride and felf-righteoufnefs, so natural to all men, has little need to be encouraged by legal preaching.

He legal path proud nature loves fo well, (Tho' yet'tis but the cleanest road to hell)
That, lo! e'en these that take the foulest ways,
Whose lewdness no controuling bridle stays;
If but their drowsy conscience raise its voice,
'Twill speak the law of works their native choice,
And echo to the rousing sound, "Ah true!
"I cannot hope to live, unless FDO."
No conscious breast of mortal kind can trace
The myst'ry deep of being sav'd by grace.
Of this nor is the nat'ral conscience skill'd;
Nor will admit it, when it is reveal'd;
But pushes at the gospel like a ram,
As proxy for the law, against the Lamb.

The proud felf-righteous Pharifaic ftrain

Is, "Bleft be God I'm not like other men;
" I read and pray, give alms, I mourn and fast,

"And therefore hope I'll get to heav'n at last:
"For, the' from ev'ry sin I be not free,

"Great multitudes of men are worse than me.

"I'm none of those that swear, cheat, drink and whore."
Thus on the law he builds his Babel tow'r.

Yea, ev'n the vilest cursed debauchee Will make the law of works his very plea;

"Why, (fays the rake), what take you me to be?

" A turk or infidel (you lye) I can't

"Be term'd so base, but by a sycophant;

"Only I hate to act the whining faint.

"I am a Christian true; and therefore bode, It shall be well with me, I hope in God.

"An't I an honest man? yea, I defy

"The tongue that dare affert black to mine eye."Perhaps, when the reprover turns his back,

He'll vend the viler wares o' 's op'ned pack, .

And:

And with his fellows, in a strain more big, "Bid damn the base, uncharitable whig.

"These scoundred hypocrites (he'll proudly say) Think none shall ever merit heav'n but they.

"And yet we may compete with them; for fee,

"The best have blemishes as well as we.

"We have as good a heart (we trust) as these,
"Tho' not their vain superfluous shew and blaze.

"Bigotted zealots, whose foul crimes are hid, "Would damn us all to hell; but God forbid.

"Whatever fuch a whining feet profess,

"' 'Tis but a nice, morose, affected dress."

And tho' we don't pretend so much as they,

"We hope to compass heav'n a shorter way;
"We seek God's mercy, and are all along

" Most free of malice, and do no man wrong.

"But whims phantastic sha'n't our heads annoy, "That would our social liberties destroy.

Sure, right religion never was design'd.
To mar the native mirth of human kind.

" How weak are those that would be thought nonfuch!

" How mad, that would be righteous o'ermuch!" We have fufficient, tho' we be not cramm'd:

"We'll therefore hope the best, let them be damn'd."

Ah horrid talk! yet so the legal strain

Lards ev'n the language of the most profane. Thus dev'lish pride o'erlooks a thousand faults,

And on a legal ground itself exalts.

This DO and LIVE, the doing pow'r be lost, -In ev ry mortal is proud nature's boast.

How does a wain conseit of goodness fively

How does a vain conceit of goodness swell
And feed false hope, amidst the shades of hell?
Shall we, who should by gospel-methods draw,
Send sinners to their nat'ral spouse the law;
And harp upon the doing string to such,
Who ignorantly dream they do so much?
Why, thus, instead of courting Christ a bride,
We harden rebels in their native pride.

Much rather ought we in God's name to place His great artill'ry straight against their face;

And throw hot Sinai thunder-bolts around. To burn their tow'ring hopes down to the ground, To make the pillars of their pride to shake, And damn their doings to the burning lake, To curse the doers unto endless thrall, That never did continue to do all *. To fcorch their conscience with the flaming air, And fink their haughty hopes in deep despair; Denouncing Ebal's black revenging doom, To blast their expectation in the bloom; 'Till once vain hope of life by works give place

Unto a folid hope of life by grace.

The vig'rous use of means is safely urg'd, When pressing calls from legal dregs are purg'd; But most unsafely in a fed'ral dress, Confounding terms of life with means of grace. Oh dang'rous is th' attempt proud flesh to please, Or fend a finner to the law for ease; Who rather needs to feel its piercing dart, ,Till dreadful pangs invade his trembling heart; And thither should be only sent for flames Of fire to burn his rotten hopes and claims; That thus disarm'd, he gladly may embrace, And grasp with eagerness the news of grace.

SECT. V.

The gospel of divine grace the only means of converting finners, and should be preached therefore most clearly, fully, and freely.

Hey ought, who royal grace's heralds be, To trumpet loud falvation full and free; Nor fafely can, to humour mortal pride, In filence evangelic myst'ries hide. What Heav'n is pleas'd to give, dare we refuse, Or under ground conceal, lest men abuse? Suppress the gospel-flow'r, upon pretence That some vile spiders may suck poison thence?

GOSPEL SONNETS.

Christ is a stumbling-block; shall we neglect To preach him, lest the blind should break their neck? 'That high he's for the fall of many fet As well as for the rife, must prove no let. No grain of precious truth must be supprest, Though reprobates should to their ruin wrest. Shall Heav'n's corruscant lamp be dimm'd, that pays It's daily tribute down in golden rays? Because some, blinded with the blazing gleams, Share not the pleasure of the lightning beams. Let those be hardned, petrify'd and harm'd, The rest are mollify'd and kindly warm'd. A various savour +, slowers in grace's field, Of life to some, of death to others yield. Must then the rose be vail'd, the lily hid, The fragrant favour stiffed? God forbid. The revelation of the gospel-flow'r, Is still the organ fam'd of faving pow'r; Most justly then are legal minds condemn'd, That of the glorious gospel are asham'd: For this the divine arm, and only this, The pow'r of God unto Salvation is t. For therein is reveal'd, to screen from wrath. The righteousness of God from faith to faith. The happy change in guilty finners case They owe to free displays of sov'reign grace; Whose joyful tidings of amazing love, The ministration of the Spirit prove. The glorious vent the gospel news express, Of God's free grace, thro' Christ's full righteousness, Is Heav'n's gay chariot where the Spirit bides,

Of God's free grace, thro' Christ's full righteou Is Heav'n's gay chariot where the Spirit bides, And in his conqu'ring pow'r triumphant rides. The gospel-field is still the Spirit's soil, The golden pipe that bears the holy oil; The orb where he outshines the radiant sun, The silver channel where his graces run. Within the gospel-banks his slowing tide Of lightning, quickning motions sweetly glide.

- Received

Received ye the Spirit, scripture saith ||, By legal works. or by the word of faith? If by the gospel only, then let none Dare to be wifer than the wifest one.

We must, who freely get, as freely give The vital word that makes the dead to live. For ev'n to sinners dead within our reach We in his living name may most successful preach.

The Spirit and the scripture both agree Jointly (says Christ) to testisty of me.

The preacher then will from his text decline, That scorns to harmonize with this design. Press moral duties to the last degree;
Why not? but mind, lest we successless be, No light, no hope, no strength for duties spring, Where Jesus is not Prophet, Priest, and King. No light to see the way unless he teach, No sysful hope save in his blood we reach, No strength unless his royal arm he stretch. Then from our leading scope how gross we fall, If, like his name, in ev'ry gospel-call, We make not him the First, the Last, the All!

Our office is to bear the radiant torch Of gospel-light into the darkned porch Of human understandings, and display The joyful dawn of everlafting day; To draw the golden chariot of free grace, The darkned shades with shining rays to chase, "Till Heav'n's bright lampon circling wheels be hurl'd, With sparkling grandeur round the dusky world; And thus to bring, in dying mortals fight, New life and immortality to light. We're charg'd to preach the gospel, unconfin'd, To ev'ry creature of the human kind; To call, with tenders of falvation free, All corners of the earth to come and see: And ev'ry finner most excuseless make, By urging rich and poor to come and take.

E

Ho, ev'ry one that thirsts 1, is grace's call Direct to needy finners great and fmall; Not meaning those alone, whose holy thirst Denominates their fouls already bleft. If only those were call'd, then none but saints; Nor would the gospel suit the sinner's wants. But here the call does fignally import Sinners and thirsty souls of ev'ry fort; And mainly to their door the message brings, Who yet are thirsting after empty things; Who spend their means no living bread to buy, And pains for that which cannot satisfy. Such thirsty sinners here invited are, Who vainly spend their money, thought, and care, On passing shades, vile lusts, and trash so base As yield immortal fouls no true folace. The call directs them, as they would be bleft, To chuse a purer object of their thirst. All are invited by the joyful found To drink who need, as does the parched ground, Whose wide-mouth'd clefts speak to the brasen sky Its passive thirst, without an active cry. The gospel-preacher then with holy skill Must offer Christ to whosoever will, To finners of all forts that can be nam'd; The blind, the lame, the poor, the halt, the maim'd.

Must offer Christ to whosoever will,
To sinners of all sorts that can be nam'd;
The blind, the lame, the poor, the halt, the maim
Not daring to restrict th' extensive call,
But op'ning wide the net to catch 'em all.
No soul must be excluded that will come,
Nor right of access be consin'd to some.
Tho' none will come till conscious of their want,
Yet right to come they have by sov'reign grant;
Such right to Christ, his promise, and his grace,
That all are damn'd who hear and don't embrace.
So freely is th' unbounded call dispens'd,
We therein find ev'n sinners unconvinc'd;
Who know not they are naked, blind, and poor some counsel'd to buy or beg at Jesus door,
And take the glerious robe, eye-salve, and golden store.

This prize they are oblig'd by faith to win, Else unbelies would never be their sin. Yea, gospel-offers but a sham we make, If ev'ry sunner has not right to take.

Be gospel-heralds fortify'd from this,
To trumpet grace, howe'er the serpent his.
Did hell's malicious mouth in dreadful shape
'Gainst innocence itself malignant gape?
Then facred truth's devoted vouchers may
For dire reproach their measures constant lay.
With cruel calumny of old commenc'd,
This sea will ev'ry where be spoke against;
While to and fro he runs the earth across,
Whose name is ADELPHON KATEGOROS †
In spite of hell be then our constant strife
To win the glorious Lamb a virgin-wife.

CHAP. VI.

An exhortation to all that are out of Christ; in order to their closing the match with him: Containing also motives and directions.

Rader, into thine hands these lines are giv'n,
But not without the providence of Heav'n;
Or to advance thy bliss, if thou art wise,
Or aggravate thy wo, if thou despise.
For thee, for thee, perhaps the omniscient ken
Has form'd the counsel here, and let the pen.
The writer then does thy attention plead,
In his great name that gave thee eyes to read.

E 2

SECT.

SECT. I.

Conviction offered to finners, especially such as are wedded strictly to the law, or self-righteous, that they may see their need of Christ's righteousness.

F never yet thou didst fair Jesus wed,

Nor yield thy heart to be his marriage-bed; But hitherto art wedded to the law, Which never could thy chain'd affections draw From brutish lusts and fordid lovers charms: Lo! thou art yet in Satan's folded arms. Hell's pow'r invisible thy foul retains His captive flave, lock'd up in massy chains. O finner then, as thou regard'st thy life, Seek, feek with ardent care and earnest strife To be the glorious Lamb's betrothed wife. For base corrivals never let him lose Thy heart, his bed of conjugal repose. Wed Christ alone, and with severe remorse From other mates pursue a clean divorce; For they thy ruin feek by fraud or force. As lurking ferpents in the shady bow'rs Conceal their malice under spreading flow'rs; So thy deceitful lusts with cruel spite Hide ghastly danger under gay delight.

Art thou a legal zealot, foft or rude, Renounce thy nat'ral and acquired good. As base deceitful lusts may work thy smart, So may deceitful frames upon thy heart. Seeming good motions may in some be found, Much joy in hearing, like the stony ground; Much sorrow too in praying, as appears In Fsau's careful suit with rueful tears. Touching the law, they blameless may appear, From spurious views most specious vitues bear. Nor merely be devout in mens esteem, But prove to be sincerely what they seem, Friends to the holy law in heart and life, Suers of heav'n with utmost legal strife;

Yet fill with innate pride fo rankly spic'd,
Converted but to duties, not to Christ.

That Publicans and harlots heav'n obtain
Before a crew so righteous and so vain.
Sooner will those shake off their vicious dress,
Than these blind zealots will their righteousness,
Who judge they have (which fortifies their pride)
The law of God itself upon their side.
Old nature, new-brush'd up with legal pains,
Such strict attachment to the law retains,
No means, no motives can to Jesus draw
Vain souls, so doubly wedded to the law.

But wouldst the glorious Prince in marriage have,
Know that thy nat'ral husband cannot save.
Thy best essays to pay the legal rent
Can never in the least the law content.
Didst thou in pray'rs employ the morning-light,
In tears and grones the watches of the night,
Pass thy who life in close devotion o'er;
'Tis nothing to the law still craving more.
There's no proportion 'twick its high commands
And puny works from thy polluted hands;
Perfection is the least that it demands.

Wouldst enter into life, then keep the law,

But keep it perfectly without a flaw.

It wo'nt have less, nor will abate at last.

A drop of vengeance for the fin that's past.

Tell, finful mortal, is thy stock so large.

As duly can defray this double charge?

"Why these are mere impossibles." (fayst thou.)

Yea, truly so they are; and therefore now,

That down thy legal considence may fall,

The law's black doom home to thy bosom call.

"Lo! I (the divine law) demand no less
"Than perfect, everlasting righteousness;

"But thou hast faii'd, and lost thy strength to DO

"Therefore I doom thee to eternal wo; "In prison close to be shut up for ay,

"Ere I be baffled with thy partial pay,

"Thou always didft and dost my precepts break,...

"I therefore curse thee to the burning lake.

In God the great lawgiver's glorious name,

"I judge thy foul to everlasting shame."
No stest can by the law be justified,
Yet darest thou thy legal duties plead?
As Paul appeal'd to Cefar, wilt thou so,
Unto the law? then to it shalt thou go,
And find it doom thee to eternal wo.

What, would ye have us plung'd in deep despair? Amen, yea, God himself would have you there. His will it is that you despair of life, And safety by the law or legal strife; 'That cleanly thence divorc'd at any rate His sairest Son may have a faithful mate. 'Till this law-sentence pass within your breast, You'll never wed the law-discharging Priest. You prise not heav'n till he through hell you draw,

Nor love the gospel till you know the law.

Know then, the divine law most perfect cares For none of thy imperfect legal wares; Dooms thee to vengeance for thy finful state, As well as finful actions small or great. If any fin can be accounted small, To hell it dooms thy soul for one and all. For fins of nature, practice, heart, and way, Damnation-rent it summons thee to pay. Yea, not for fin alone which is thy shame, But for thy boasted service too, so lame, The law adjudges thee and hell to meet, Because thy righteousness is uncompleat. As tow'ring stames burn up the wither'd stags, So will the fiery law thy filthy rags.

SECT. II.

Direction given with reference to the right use of the means, that we rest not on these instead of Christ the glorious Husband, in whom our help lies.

DAM, where art thou? Soul, where art thou now? Oh, art thou saying, Sir, what shall I do?

I dare not use that proud self-raising strain,
Go help yourself, and God will help you then.
Nay, rather know, O Isra'l, that thou hast
Destroy'd thyself, and canst not in the least
From sin nor wrath thyself the captive free.
Thy help (says Jesus) only lies in me.
Heav'n's oracles direct to him alone,
Full help is laid upon this mighty One.
In him, in him compleat salvation dwells;
He's God the helper, and there is none else.
Fig-leaves won't hide thee from the fiery show'r,
'Tis he alone that saves by price and pow'r.

Must we do nothing then (will mockers fay) But rest in sloth till Heav'n the help convey? Pray, stop a little, finner, don't abuse God's awful word, that charges thee to use. Means, ordinances, which he's pleas'd to place, As precious channels of his pow'rful grace. Restless improve all these, until from Heav'n The whole falvation needful thus be giv'n. Wait in this path, according to his call, On him whose power alone effecteth all. Wouldst thou him wed, in duties wait I fay, But marry not thy duties by the way. Thou'lt wofully come short of faving grace, If duties only be thy resting-place. Nay, go a little further through them all, To him whose office is to fave from thrall. Thus in a gospel-manner hopeful wait, Striving to enter by the narrow gate; So strait and narrow, that it won't admit The bunch upon thy back to enter it. Not only bulky lusts may cease to press, But ev'n the bunch of boafted righteousness.

Many, as in the facred page we fee, Shall strive to enter, but unable be: Because, mistaking this new way of life, They push a legal, not a gospel-strife: As if their duties did Jehowah bind, Because 'tis written, Seek and ye shall find.

Perverted scripture does their error sence, They read the letter, but neglect the sense. While to the word no gospel-gloss they give, Their seek and find's the same with do and live. Hence would they a connection native place Between their moral pains and saving grace: Their nat'ral poor essays they judge won't miss

In justice to infer eternal bliss.

Thus commentaries on the word they make,
Which to their ruin are a grand mistake:
For, through the legal bias in their breast,
They scripture to their own destruction wrest.
Why, if we seek we get, they gather hence;
Which is not truth, save in the scripture-sense.
There Jesus deals with friends, and elsewhere saith,
These seekers only speed that ask in faith.
The prayer of the wicked is abborr'd,
As an abomination to the Lord.

Their fuits are fin, but their neglects no less, Which can't their guilt diminish, but increase. They ought, like beggars, lie in grace's way; Hence Peter taught the forcerer to pray: For tho' mere nat'ral mens address or pray'rs Can no acceptance gain as works of theirs, Nor have, as their performance, any sway; Yet as a divine ordinance they may. But spotless truth has bound itself to grant The suit of none but the believing saint. In Jesus persons once accepted, do Acceptance find in him for duties too. For he, whose Son they do in marriage take,

Is bound to hear them for their Husband's sake.

But let no Christles foul at pray'r appear, As if Jehovah were oblig'd to hear:
But use the means, because a sov'reign God May come with alms in this his wonted road. He wills thee to frequent kind wisdom's gate, To read, hear, meditate, to pray and wait:
Thy spirit then be on these duties bent, As gospel-means, but not as legal rent.

From these don't thy falvation hope nor claim, But from Jehovah in the use of them. The beggar's spirit never was so dull, While waiting at the gate call'd Beautiful, To hope for fuccour from the temple-gate, At which he daily did fo careful wait; But from the rich and charitable fort, Who to the temple daily made refort. Means, ordinances, are the comely gate, At which kind Heav'n has bid us constant wait: Not that from these we have our alms, but from The lib'ral God, who there is wont to come. If either we these means shall dare neglect, Or yet from these th' enriching bliss expect, We from the glory of the King defalk, Who in the galleries is wont to walk; We move not regular in duties road, But base, invert them to an idol-god.

Seek then, if gospel-means you would essay:
Through grace to use them in a gospel-way:
Not deeming that your duties are the price
Of divine favour, or of paradise;
Nor that your best efforts employ'd in these
Are sit exploits your awful Judge to please.
Why, thus you basely idolize your trash,
And make it with the blood of Jesus clash.
You'd buy the blessing with your vile resuse,
And so his precious righteousness abuse.
What! buy his gifts with filthy lumber? nay,
Whoever offers this, must hear him say,

Thy money perish with thy soul for ay.

Duties are means, which to the marriage-bed Should chaftly lead us like a chamber maid; But if with her instead of Christ we match, We not our safety, but our ruin hatch. To Cesar what is Cesar's should be giv'n, But Cesar must not have what's due to Heav'n: So duties should have duty's room, 'tis true, But nothing of the glorious Husband's due.

While means the debt of close attendance crave Our whole dependence God alone must have. If duties, tears, our conscience pacify, They with the blood of Christ presume to vie. Means are his vassals; shall we without grudge Discard the master, and espouse the drudge? The hypocrite, the legalist does fin, To live on duties, not on Christ therein. He only feeds on empty dishes, plates, Who dotes on means, but at the manna frets. Let never means content thy foul at all, Without the Hutband, who is all in all. Cry daily for the happy marriage-hour; To thee belongs the mean, to him the pow'r.

SECT. III.

A call to believe in JESUS CHRIST with some hine at the act and object of faith.

Riend, is the question on thy heart engrav'd, What shall I do to be for ever sav'd? Lo! here's a living rock to build upon; Believe in Jesus; and on him alone For righteousness and strength thine anchor drop, Renouncing all thy former legal hope.
"Believe (say you) I can no more believe, "Than keep the law of works, the DO and LIVE." True, and it were thy mercy, didst thou see Thine utter want of all ability. New cov'nant graces he alone can grant;. Whom God has giv'n to be the Covenant; E'en Jesus, whom the facred letters call. Faith's object, author, finisher, and all; In him alone, not in thy act of faith, Thy foul believing full falvation hath.

In this new cov'nant judge not faith to hold The room of perfect doing in the old. Faith is not giv'n to be the fed'ral price

Of other bleffings, or of paradife:

But Heav'n, by giving this, strikes out a door At which is carry'd in still more and more.

No sinner must upon his faith lay stress,
As if it were a perfect righteousness.
God ne'er assign'd unto it such a place,
'Tis but at best a bankrupt begging grace.
Its object makes its same to sty abroad,
So close it grips the righteousness of God;
Which righteousness receiv'd, is (without strife)

The true condition of eternal life. But still (fay you) pow'r to believe I miss. You may; but know you what believing is? Faith lies not in your building up a tow'r Of some great action by your proper pow'r. For Heav'n well knows, that by the killing fall, No power, no will remains in man at all For acts divinely good; 'till fov'reign grace By pow'rful drawing virtue turn the chafe. Hence none believe in Jesus, as they ought, 'Till once they first believe they can do nought Nor are Sufficient e'en to form a thought. They're conscious, in the right believing hour, Of human weakness, and of divine pow'r. Faith acts not in the sense of strength and might, But in the sense of weakness acts outright. It is (no boasting arm of pow'r or length) But weakness acting on almighty strength. It is the pow'rless, helpless sinner's flight Into the open arms of faving might: 'Tis an employing Jesus to do all That can within falvation's compass fall; To be the agent kind in ev'ry thing Belonging to a prophet, priest, and king; To teach, to pardon, sanctify, and save, And nothing to the creature's pow'r to leave, Faith makes us joyfully content that he, Our Head, our Husband, and our All should be, Our righteousness and strength, our stock and store, Our fund for food and raiment, grace and glore.

It makes the creature down to nothing fall, Content that Christ alone be all in all.

The plan of grace is faith's delightful view, With which it closes both as good and true. Unto the truth the mind's assent is full, Unto the good a free consenting will.

The holy Spirit here, the agent chief, Creates this faith, and dashes unbelief.

That very God who calls us to believe, The very faith he seeks, must also give.

Why calls he then? (say you.) Pray, man, be wise; Why did he call dead Lazarus to rise?

Because the orders in their bosom bear Almighty pow'r to make the carcase hear.

But Heav'n may not this mighty pow'r display.

But Heav'n may not this mighty pow'r display Most true; yet still thou art oblig'd t' obey, But God is not at all oblig'd to stretch His saving arm to such a sinful wretch. All who within salvation-rolls have place Are sav'd by a prerogative of grace: But vessels all that shall with wrath be cramm'd. Are by an act of holy justice damn'd. Take then, dear soul, as from a friendly heart, The counsel which the following lines impart.

SECT. IV.

An advice to sinners to apply to the sovereign mercy of God, as it is discovered through Christ, to the highest honour of justice and other divine attributes, in order to further their faith in him unto salvation.

O, friend, and at Jehowah's footstool bow;
Thou know'st not what a fov'reign God may do.
Confess, if he commisserate thy case,
'Twill be an act of pow'rful sov'reign grace.
Sequestrate carefully some solemn hours,
To sue thy grand concern in secret bow'rs.

Then in th' ensuing strain to God impart And pour into his bosom all thy heart.

" O glorious, gracious, pow'rful, fov'reign Lord,

" Thy help unto a finful worm afford;

"Who from my wretched birth to this fad hour,

" Have still been destitute of will and pow'r

"To close with glorious Christ; yea, fill'd with spite "At thy fair darling, and thy saints delight,"

"Refifting all his grace with all my might.

" Come, Lord, and fap my enmity's strong tow'r;

"O haste the marriage-day, the day of pow'r;
"That sweetly," by resistless grace inclin'd,

My once reluctant be a willing mind.

"Thou spak'st to being ev'ry thing we see,

When thy almighty will faid, Let it be,
Nothings to being in a moment pass:

"Let there be light, thou faidst, and so it was.
"A pow'rful word like this, a mighty call,

Must fay, Let there be faith, and then it shall.

"Thou feek'st my faith and flight from sin and guilt; Give what thou feek'st, Lord, then feek what thou wilt.

What good can issue from a root so ill?

"This heart of mine's a wicked lump of hell;

"Twill all thy common motions still refist,

"Unless with special drawing virtue blest.
"Thou calls, but with the call thy pow'r convey;

"Command me to believe, and I'll obey,

"Nor any more thy gracious call gainfay.
"Command, O Lord, effectually command,

"And grant I be not able to withstand;

"Then pow'rless I will stretch the wither'd hand.

" I to thy favour can pretend no claim,

But what is borrow'd from thy glorious name;

"Which tho' most justly thou mayst glorifie,
In damning such a guilty wretch as me,

"A faggot fitted for the burning fire "Of thine incenfed everlasting ire:

"Yet, Lord, fince, now I hear thy glorious Son,

65 In favour of a race that was undone,

GOSPEL SONNETS.

Did in thy name, by thy authority, Once to the full stern justice satisfy;

62

And paid more glorious tribute thereunto, Than hell and all its torments e'er can do.

"Since my falvation through his blood can raife

" A revenue to justice' highest praise,

" Higher than rents, which hell for ever pays: These to tremendous justice never bring

A fatisfaction equal and condign.

But Jesus our once dying God performs, "What never could by ever-dying worms:

" Since thus thy threatning law is honour'd more

"Than e'er my fins affronted it before:

Since justice stern may greater glory won,

" By justifying in thy darling Son,

"Than by condemning ev'n the rebel me;

To this device of wisdom, lo! I flee. Let justice, Lord, according to thy will,

" Be glorify'd with glory great and full;

" Not now in hell, where justice petty pay,

" Is but extorted parcels minc'd for ay: "But glorify'd in Christ, who down has told

"The total fum at once in liquid gold. "In lowest hell low praise is only won,

" But justice has the highest in thy Son,

"The Sun of righteousness that set in red, To shew the glorious morning would succeed?

In him then fave thou me from fin and shame,

And to the highest glorify thy name. " Since this bright scene thy glories all express,

And grace as empress reigns thro' righteousness;

Since mercy fair runs in a crimfon flood, " And vents thro' justice-satisfying blood:

" Not only then for mercy's fake I fue,

" But for the glory of thy justice too.

" And fince each letter of thy name divine " Has in fair Jesus' face the brightest shine,

"This glorious Husband be for ever mine. "On this strong argument so sweet, so blest,

" With thy allowance, Lord, I must insist.

" Great

" Great God, fince thou allow'ft unworthy me " To make thy glorious name my humble plea;

" No glory worthy of it wilt thou gain

" By casting me into the burning main. " My feeble back can never fuit the load,

" That speaks thy name a fin-revenging God.

" Scarce would that name feem a confuming fire

"Upon a worm unworthy of thine ire.

" But fee the worthy Lamb, thy chosen Priest,

"With justice? burning-glass against his breast, " Contracting all the beams of 'venging wrath,

" As in their centre, 'till he burnt to death. " Vengeance can never be so much proclaim'd

" By scatter'd beams among the millions damn'd.

"Then Lord, in him me to the utmost fave, " And thou shalt glory to the highest have:

"Glory to wisdom that contriv'd so well!

"Glory to pow'r that bore and bury'd hell!"

Glory to boliness which fin defac'd,

"With finless service now divinely grac'd! "Glory to justice' sword that flaming stood,

" Now drunk to pleasure with atoning blood!"

Glory to truth that now in scarlet clad,

" Has feal'd both threats and promises with red!

"Glory to mercy now in purple streams,

" So fweetly gliding thro' the divine flames

" Of other once offended, now exalted names! " Each attribute conspires with joint embrace,

" To shew its sparkling rays in Jesus' face;

" And thus to deck the crown of matchless grace.

"But to thy name in hell ne'er can acrue

" The thousandth part of this great revenue. "O ravishing contrivance! light that blinds

" Cherubic gazers, and feraphic minds.

"Thy pry into the deep, and love to learn " What yet should vastly more be my concern.

" Lord, once my hope most reasonless could dream " Of heav'n, without regard to thy great name:

" But here is laid, my lasting hope to found, "A highly rational, a divine ground.

66 'Tis

"Tis reasonable, I expect thou'lt take

"The way that most will for thine honour make. " Is this the plan? Lord, let me build my claim " To life, on this high glory of thy name.

" Nor let my faithless heart or think, or say, "That all this glory shall be thrown away " In my perdition; which will never raife

" To thy great name so vast a rent of praise. "O then a rebel into favour take;

"Lord, shield and save me-for thy glory's sake.

" My endless ruin is not worth the cost, "That so much glory be for ever lost.

" I'll of the greatest finner bear the shame, " To bring the greatest honour to thy name. " Small lofs, tho' I should perish endless days,

"But thousand pities grace should lose the praise.

O hear, Jehovab, get the glory then, 6. same or my supplication my,

SECT. V.

The terrible doom of unbelievers, and rejectors of CHRIST, or despilers of the gospel.

Hus, finner, into Jesus' bosom flee, Then there is hope in Ifra'l fure for thee. Slight not the call, as running by in rhime, Lest thou repent for ay, if not in time. 'Tis most unlawful to contemn and shun All wholfome counfels that in metre run; Since the prime fountains of the facred writ Much heav'nly truth in holy rhimes transmit. . If this don't please, yet hence it is no crime To verfify the word, and preach in rhime. But, in whatever mould the doctrine lies, Some erring minds will gospel-truth despife Without remede, till Heav'n anoint their eyes. These lines pretend no conquiring art nor skill, But shew in weak attempts a strong good-will,

To mortify all native legal pride, And court the Lamb of God a virgin-bride. If he thy conjunct match be never giv'n, Thou'rt doom'd to hell, as fure as God's in heav'n. If gospel grace and goodness don't thee draw, Thou art condemn'd already by the law. Yea, hence damnation deep will doubly brace, If fill thy heart contemn redeeming grace. No argument from fear or hope will move, Or draw thy heart, if not the bond of love: Nor flowing joys, nor flaming terrors chafe To Christ the heav'n, without the gales of grace. O flighter then of grace's joyful found, Thou'rt over to the wrathful ocean bound. Anon thou'lt fink into the gulph of woes, Whene'er thy wasting hours are at a close; Thy false old legal hope will then be loft, And with thy wretched foul give up the ghost. Then farewel God and Christ, and grace and glore, Undone thou art, undone for evermore, For ever finking underneath the load And pressure of a fin-revenging God, The facred awful text afferts, To fall Into his living hands is fearful thrall; IFten no more facrifice for sin remains, But ever-living wrath, and lasting chains: Heav'n still upholding life in dreadful death, Still throwing down hot thunderbolts of wrath, As full of terror, and as manifold, As finite vessels of his wrath can hold.

Then, then we may suppose the wretch to cry, "Oh, if this damning God would let me die,

" And not torment me to eternity!

"Why from the filent womb of stupid earth
Did Heav'n awake, and push me into birth?

"Curs'd be the day that ever gave me life;

"Curs'd be the cruel parents, man and wife,

"Means of my being, instruments of woe;

For now I'm damn'd, I'm damn'd, and always fo.

"Curs'd be the day that ever made me hear

" The gospel-call, which brought salvation near.

"The endless sound of slighted mercy's bell,
Has in mine cars the most tormenting knell.

" Of offer'd grace I vain repent the loss,

"The joyful found with horror recognosce." The hollow vault reverberates the found,

"This killing echo strikes the deepest wound,
"And with too late remorfe does now consound.

"Into the dungeon of despair I'm lock'd,

" Th' once open door of hope for ever block'd:

"Hopelefs, I fink into the dark abyfs, Banish'd for ever from eternal bliss.

"In boiling waves of vengeance must I lie?

" O could I curse this dreadful God, and die!

"Infinite years in torment shall I spend,
"And never, never, never at an end?
"Ah! must I live in torturing despair r
"As many years as atoms in the air?

When these are spent, as many thousands more

As grains of sand that croud the ebbing shore;

"When these are done, as many yet behind
"As leaves of forest shaken with the wind?"

When these are gone, as many to ensue

46 When the forms on hills and dales that grew?

"When these run out, as many on the march As starry lamps that gild the spangled arch? "When these expire, as many millions more

"As moments in the millions past before?

" When all these doleful years are spent in pain,

" And multiply'd by myriads again,

"Till numbers drown the thought; could I suppose That then my wretched years were at a close,

"This would afford fome ease: but, ah! I shiver To think upon the dreadful found, For ever.

"The burning gulph, where I blaspheming lie,

" Is time no more, but vast eternity.

" The growing torment I endure for fin,

"Thro' ages all is always to begin.

"How did I but a grain of pleasure fow, .
"To reap an harvest of immortal woe?

"Bound to the bottom of the burning main,

"Gnawing my chains, I wish for death invain.
"Inst doom! fince I that bear th' eternal load

"Contemn'd the death of an eternal God.

" Oh, if the God that curs'd me to the lash,

Would blefs me back to nothing with a dash!

"But hopeless I the just avenger hate,
"Blaspheme the wrathful God, and curse my fate."

To these this word of terror I direct,

Who now the great falvation dare neglect: : To all the Christ-despising multitude,

To all the Christ-despiting multitude, , That trample on the great Redeemer's blood;

That fee no beauty in his glorious face,

But slight his offers, and refuse his grace.

A messenger of wrath to none I am,

Put the father hate to wad the nor

But those that hate to wed the worthy Lamb. For tho' the smallest fins, if small can be,

Will plunge the Christless foul in misery:

Yet, lo, the greatest that to mortals cleave -

Shan't damn the fouls in Jejus that believe; .

Because they on the very method fail

That well can make amends to God for all:

Whereas proud fouls thro' unbelief won't let 'The glorious God a reparation get

Of all his honour, in his darling Son,

For all the great dishonours they have done.

A faithless foul the glorious God bereaves

Of all the fatisfaction that he craves;

Hënce under divine hottest fury lies, And with a double vengeance justly dies.

The blackest part of Topbet is their place,

Who slight the tenders of redeeming grace.

That sacrilegious monster, unbelief,

So hard'ned gainst remorse and pious grief, Robs God of all the glory of his names,

An l ev'ry divine attribute defames.

It loudly calls the truth of God a lye, The God of truth a lyar; horrid cry! Doubts and denies his precious words of grace,
Spits venom in the royal fuitor's face.
This monster cannot cease all sin to hatch,
Because it proudly mars the happy match.
As each law-wedded soul is join'd to sin,
And destitute of holiness within;
So all that wed the law, must wed the curse,
Which rent thy scorn to pay with Christ's full purse.
They clear may read their dreadful doom in brief,
Whose fester'd sore is sinal unbelief:
Tho' to the law their life exactly fram'd,
For zealous acts and passions too were fam'd;
Yet, lo! He that believes not, shall be dama'd.

But now 'tis proper, on the other fide, With words of comfort to address the bride. She in her glorious Hushand does possess Adorning grace, acquitting rightcousness: And hence to her pertain the golden mines. Of comfort of ned in the following lines.

GOSPEL



GOSPEL SONNETS;

O R,

SPIRITUAL SONGS.

PART II.

The Believer's Jointure.

OR,

The POEM continued upon Isaiah liv, 5, Thy Mäker is thy Husband.

N. B. The following lines being primarily intended for the use and edification of piously-exercised souls, and especially those of a more common and ordinary-capacity; the author thought sit, through the whole of this second part of the book, to continue, as in the former editions, to repeat that part of the text, Thy Husband, in the last line of every werse: because however it tended to limit him, and restrict his liberty of words in the composition, yet having ground to judge that this appropriating compellation, still resumed, had rendered these lines formerly the more savoury to some exercised Christians,

stians, to autom the name of Christ (particularly as their Head and Husband) is as cointmet poured forth; he chose rather to subject himself that restriction, than to with-hold what may tend to the satisfaction and comfort of those to autom Christ is all in all; and to whom his name, a their Husband, so many warious ways applied, with be no nauseous repetition.

CHAP. I.

Containing the privileges of the believer that is espoused to Christ by faith of divine operation.

SECT. I.

The Believer's perfect beauty, free acceptance, and full fecurity, through the imputation of Christ's perfect righteousness, though imparted grace be imperfect.

Happy foul, Jehovah's bride,
The Lamb's beloved spouse:
Strong consolation's flowing tide
Thy Husband thee allows.

In thee, tho' like thy father's race,
By nature black as hell,
Yet now, fo beautify'd by grace,
Thy Husband loves to dwell.

Fair as the moon thy robes appear, while graces are in dress:

Clear as the fun, while found to wear

Thy Husband's righteousness.

Thy moon-like-graces, changing much, Have here and there a spot: Thy fun-like glory is not fuch,

. Thy Husband changes not.

Thy white and ruddy vesture fair Outvies the rosy leaf; For 'mong ten thousand beauties rare Thy Hulband is the chief.

Cloth'd with the fun, thy robes of light The morning-rays outshine; The lamps of heav'n are not so bright, Thy Husband decks thee fine.

Tho' hellish smoak thy duties stain, And fin deform thee quite; Thy Surety's merit makes thee clean, Thy Husband's beauty white.

Thy pray'rs and tears, nor pure, nor good, But vile and lothsome seem; Yet gain, by dipping in his blood, Thy Husband's high esteem.

No fear thou starve, tho' wants be great, In him thou art compleat: Thy hungry foul may hopeful wait, Thy Husband gives thee meat.

Thy money, merit, pow'r, and pelf, Were squander'd by thy fall; Yet, having nothing in thyfelf, Thy Husband is thy all.

Law precepts, threats, may both be fet To crave of thee their due: But justice for thy double debt Thy Husband did pursue.

Tho' justice stern as much belong As mercy to a God; Yet justice suffer'd here no wrong, Thy Husband's back was broad.

He bore the load of wrath alone, That mercy might take vent Heav'ns pointed arrows all upon Thy Husband's heart were spent.

No partial pay cou'd justice still, No farthing was retrench'd; Vengeance exacted all, until Thy Husband all advanc'd.

He paid in liquid golden red Each mite the law requir'd, 'Till, with a loud' Tis finished, Thy Hutband's breath expir'd.

No process more the law can 'tent; Thou stand'st without its verge, And mayst at pleasure now present Thy Husband's full discharge.

Tho' new contracted guilt beget New fears of divine ire; Yet fear thou not, tho' drown'd in debt, Thy Husband is the payer.

God might in rigour thee indite
Of highest crimes and slaws;
But on thy head no curse can light.
Thy Husband is the cause.

SECT. II.

CHRIST the believer's friend, prophet, priest, king, defence, guide, guard, belp, and bealer.

Ear foul, when all the human race Lay, welt'ring in their gore, Vast numbers in that dismal case Thy Husband passed o'er.

But pray, why did he thousands pass, And set his heart on thee? The deep, the searchless reason was, Thy Husband's love is free.

The forms of favour, names of grace, And offices of love, He bears for thee, with open face Thy Husband's kindness prove.

'Gainst darkness black, and error blind, Thou hast a sun and shield; And, to reveal the Father's mind, Thy Husband Prophet seal'd

He likewise, to procure thy peace, And save from sin's arrest, Resign'd himself a sacrisce; Thy Husband is thy Priess.

And that he might thy will subject,
And sweetly captive bring,
Thy fins subdue, his throne erect,
Thy Husband is thy King.

Tho' num'rous and astaulting fors
Thy joyful peace may mar;
And thou a thousand battles lose,
Thy Husband wins the war.

Hell's forces, which thy mind appall, His arm can foon dispatch; How strong soe'er, yet for them all Thy Husband's more than match.

Tho' fecret lusts with hid contest, By heavy groans reveal'd, And devils rage; yet, do their best, Thy Husband keeps the field.

When, in defertion's evining dark, Thy steps are 2pt to slide, His conduct feek, his counsel mark, Thy Husband is thy guide.

In doubts, renouncing felf-conceit, His word and Spirit prize: He never counfell'd wrong as yet, Thy Husband is so wise.

When weak, thy refuge feeft at hand, Yet cannot run the length; 'Tis prefent pow'r to understand Thy Husband is thy strength.

When shaking storms annoy thy heart, His word commands a calm: When bleeding wounds, to ease thy smart Thy Husband's blood is balm.

Trust creatures, nor to help thy thrall, Nor to asswage thy grief; Use means, but look beyond them all, Thy Husband's thy relief.

If Heav'n prescribe a bitter drug,
Fret not with froward will;
This carriage may thy cure prorogue;
Thy Husband wants not skill.

He fees the fore, he knows the cure Will most adapted be; 'Tis then most reasonable, sure, Thy Husband chuse for thee.

Friendship is in his chastissements,
And favour in his frowns;
Thence judge not then, in heavy plaints,
Thy Husband thee discours.

The deeper his fharp lancet go In ripping up thy wound, The more thy healing shall unto Thy Husband's praise redound.

SECT. III.

CHRIST the believer's quanterful physician, and quealthy friend.

Ind Jesus empties whom he'll fill, Casts down whom he will raise; He quickens whom he seems to kill; Thy Husband thus gets praise.

When awful rods are in his hand, There's mercy in his mind; When clouds upon his brow do stand, Thy Husband's heart is kind.

In various changes to and fro, He'll ever constant prove; Nor can his kindness come and go, Thy Husband's name is Love.

His friends in most afflicted lot
His favour most have felt;
For when they're try'd in furnace hot,
Thy Husband's bowels melt.

When he his bride or wounds or heals, Heart kindness does him move; And wraps in frowns as well as similes Thy Husband's lasting love.

In's hand no cure could ever fail, The' of a hopeless state; He can in desp'rate cases heal, Thy Husband's art's so great.

'The medicine he did prepare, Can't fail to work for good: O balfam pow'rful, precious, rare, Thy Hufband's facred blood;

Which freely from his broached breaft Gush'd out like pent-up fire. His cares are bost, his wages least,. Thy Husband takes no hire.

Thou hast no worth, no might, no good, His favour to procure: But fee his store, his pow'r, his blood; 'Thy Husband's never poor.

Himself he humbled wondrously.
Once to the lowest pitch,
That bankrupts thro' his poverty
Thy Husband might enrich.

His treasure is more excellent Than hills of Ophir gold: In telling store were ages spens, Thy Husband's can't be told.

All things that fly on wings of fame, Compar'd with this, are drafs; For fearchlefs riches in his name. Thy Hufband deth ingrefs. The great IMMANUEL, God-man, Includes fuch store divine;
Angels and saints will never scan
Thy Husband's golden mine.

He's full of grace and truth indeed, Of Spirit, merit, might; Of all the wealth that bankrupts need Thy Husband's heir by right.

Tho' heav'n's his throne, he came from thence To feek and fave the lost: Whatever be the vast expence, Thy Husband's at the cost.

Pleas'd to expend each drop of blood That fill'd his royal veins, He frank the facred victim flood; Thy Hulband spar'd no pains.

His cost immense was in thy place, Thy freedom cost his thrall; Thy glory cost him deep differace, Thy Husband paid for all.

SECT. IV.

The believer's fafety under the covert of CHRIST's atoning blood, and powerful intercession.

Hen Heav'n proclaim'd hot war and wrath, And fin increas'd the strife; By rich obedience unto death Thy Husband bought thy life.

The charges could not be abridg'd,
But on these noble terms;
Which all that prize, are hugg'd amidst—
Thy Husband's folded arms.

G. 3.

When

GOSPEL SONNETS.

When law condemns, and justice too To prison would thee hale; As sureties kind for bankrupts do, Thy Husband offers bail.

God on these terms is reconcil'd, And thou his heart hast won; In Christ thou art his savour'd child, 'Thy Hasband is his Son.

Vindictive wrath is whole appeas'd, Thou need'st not then be mov'd; In Jesus always he's well pleas'd, Thy Husband's his below'd.

What can be laid unto thy charge, When God does not condemn? Bills of complaint tho' focs enlarge, Thy Hussand answers them.

When fear thy guilty mind confounds, Full comfort this may yield; Thy ranfom-bill with blood and wounds Thy Hufband kind has feal'd.

His promise is the fair extract Thou hast at hand to show; Stern justice can no more exact, Thy Husband paid its due.

No terms he left thee to fulfil, No clog to mar thy faith; His bond is fign'd, his latter-will Thy Husband seal'd by death.

The great condition of the band Of promife and of blifs, Is wrought by him, and brought to hand, Thy Hafband's righteoufnefs. When therefore press'd in time of need To sue the promis'd good,
Thou hast no more to do but plead
Thy Husband's sealing blood.

This can thee more to God commend, And cloudy wrath diffiel, Than e'er thy finning could offend; Thy Husband vanquish'd hell.

When vengeance feems, for broken laws, To light on thee with dread, Let Christ be umpire of thy cause; Thy Husband well can plead.

He pleads his righteousness, that brought All rents the law could crave; Whate'er its precepts, threat'nings, fought, Thy Husband fully gave.

Did holiness in precepts fand,
And for perfection call,
Justice in threat'nings death demand?
Thy Husband gave it all.

His blood thy fiery law did quench,
Its fummons need not fcare;
Tho't cite thee to Heav'n's awful bench,
Thy Husband's at the bar.

This Advocate has much to fay,
His clients need not fear;
For God the Father hears him ay,
Thy Husband hath his ear.

A cause fail'd never in his hand,
So strong his pleading is;
His Father grants his whole demand,
Thy Husband's will is his.

Hell-forces all may rendezvous,
Accusers may combine;
Yet fear thou not who art his spouse,
Thy Husband's cause is thine.

50

By folemn oath Jehovah did .

His priesthood ratify;
Let earth and hell then counterplead,
Thy Husband gains the plea.

SECT. V.

The believer's FAITH and HOPE encouraged, even in the darkest nights of desertion and distress.

HE cunning serpent may accuse,
But never shall succeed;
The God of peace will Satan bruise,
Thy Husband broke his head.

Hell-furies threaten to devour, Like lions robb'd of whelps: But lo, in ev'ry per'lous hour, Thy Husband always helps.

That feeble faith may never fail,
Thine Advocate has pray'd;
Tho' winnowing tempests may asfail,
'Thy Husband's near to aid.

'Tho' grievous trials grow apace, And put thee to a stand; Thou mayst rejoice in ev'ry case, Thy Husband's help at hand.

Trust, tho', when in desertion dark, No twinkling star by night, No ray appear, no glimm'ring spark; Thy Husband is thy light. His beams anon the clouds can rent, And thro' the vapours run; For of the brightest firmament Thy Husband is the sun.

Without the fun who mourning go, And scarce the way can find, He brings thro' paths they do not know; Thy Husband leads the blind.

Through fire and water he with skill
Brings to a wealthy land;
Rude flames and roaring floods, BE STILL,
Thy Husband can command.

When fin diforders heavy brings, That prefs thy foul with weight; Then mind how many crooked things Thy Husband has made straight.

Still look to him with longing eyes, Tho' both thine eyes should fail; Cry, and at length, tho' not thy cries, Thy Husband shall prevail.

Still hope for favour at his hand, Tho' favour don't appear; When help feems most aloof to stand, Thy Husband's then most near.

In cases hopeless-like, faint hopes
May fail, and sears annoy;
But most when stript of earthly props,
Thy Husband thou'lt enjoy.

If providence the promise thwart, And yet thy humbled mind 'Gainst hope believes in hope, thou art Thy Husband's dearest friend. Art thou a weakling poor and faint, In jeopardy each hour? Let not thy weakness move thy plaint, Thy Husband has the pow'r.

Dread not the foes that foil'd thee long, Will ruin thee at length: When thou art weak, then art thou firong; Thy Husband is thy strength.

When foes are mighty, many too, Don't fear, nor quit the field; 'Tis not with thee they have to do, Thy Husband is thy shield.

'Tis hard to fight against an host, Or strive against the stream; But lo, when all seems to be lost, Thy Husband will redeem.

SECT VI.

Benefits accruing to believers, from the offices, names, natures, and sufferings of CHRIST.

R T thou by lusts a captive led, Which breeds thy deepest grief? To ransom captives is his trade, Thy Husband's thy relief.

His precious name is Jesus, why? Because he saves from sin; Redemption-right he won't deny, Thy Husband's near of kin.

His wounds have fav'd thee once from woes,
His blo I from vengeance fereen'd;
When Heav'n, and earth, and hell were fees,
Thy Husband was a friend:

And will thy Captain now look on,
And see thee trampled down?
When, lo, thy Champion has the throne,
Thy Hutband wears the crown.

Yield not, the cunning Satan bribe, Or like a lion rore; The Lion strong of Judah's tribe, Thy Husband's to the fore.

And that he never will forfake,
His credit fair he pawn'd;
In hottest broils, then, courage take,
Thy Husband's at thy hand.

No florm needs drive thee to a firait, Who doft his aid invoke: Fierce winds may blow, proud waves may beat; Thy Husband is the Rock.

Renounce thine own ability,
Lean to his promis'd might;
The Strength of Ifra'l cannot lye,
Thy Hulband's pow'r is plight.

An awful truth does here prefent, Whoever think it odd; In him thou art omnipotent, Thy Husband is a God.

JEHOVAH's strength is in thy Head, Which faith may boldly scan; God in thy nature does reside, Thy Husband is a man.

Thy flesh is his, his Spirit thine; And that you both are one, One body, spirit, temple, vine, Thy Husband deigns to own. Kind, he assum'd thy stesh and blood This union to pursue; And without shame his brotherhood Thy Husband does avow.

He bore the cross thy crown to win,
II is blood he freely spilt;
The holy One assuming sin,
Thy Husband bore the guilt.

I.e., what a blefs'd exchange is this?
What wildom shines therein?
That thou might' st be made rightequines,
Thy Husband was made fin.

The God of joy a man of grief, Thy forrows to difcufs; Pure innocence hang'd as a thief: Thy Hufband lov'd thee thus.

Eright beauty had his vifage marr'd, His comely form abus'd: True rest was from all rest debarr'd, Thy Husband's heel was bruis'd.

The God of bleftings was a curse,
The Lord of lords a drudge,
The heir of all things poor in purse:
Thy Husband did not gru 'ge.

The Judge of all condemned was, The God immortal flain: No favour, in thy woful cause, Thy Husband did obtain.

SECT. VII.

Christ's sufferings further improved; and believers -called to live by faith, both when they have and want sensible influences.

Oud praises sing, without surcease, To him that frankly came, And gave his soul a facrifice; Thy Husband was the lamb.

What wak'ned vengeance could denounce, All round him did beset; And never left his soul, till once Thy Husband paid the debt.

And the new debt thou still contract, And run in deep arrears; Yet all thy burdens on his back Thy Husband always bears.

Thy Judge will ne'er demand of thee Two payments for one debt; Thee with one victim wholly free Thy Husband kindly fet.

That no grim vengeance might thee meet, Thy Husband met with all; And, that thy foul might drink the sweet, Thy Husband drank the gall.

Full breafts of joy he loves t' extend, Like to a kindly nurse; And, that thy blis might full be gain'd, Thy Husband was a curse.

Thy fins he glu'd unto the tree, His blood this virtue hate; For, that thy heart to fin might die, Thy Husband suffer'd death.

H

To purchase fully all thy good, All evil him befel; To win thy heav'n with streams of blood, Thy Husband quenched hell.

That this kind DAYS-MAN in one band Might God and man betroth, He on both parties lays his hand; Thy Husband pleases both.

The blood that could stern justice please, And law-demands fulfil, Can also guilty conscience ease; Thy Husband clears the bill.

Thy highest glory is obtain'd By his abasement deep; And, that thy tears might all be drain'd, Thy Husband chose to weep.

His bondage all thy freedom bought, He stoop'd so lowly down; His grappling all thy grandeur brought, Thy Husband's cross thy crown.

'Tis by his shock thy sceptre sways, His warfare ends thy strife; His poverty thy wealth conveys, Thy Husband's death thy life.

Do mortal damps invade thy heart,
And deadness seize thee fore?
Rejoice in this, that life t' impart
Thy Husband has in store.

And when new life imparted feems Establish'd as a rock, Boast in the fountain, not the streams; Thy Husband is thy stock. The streams may take a various turn,
The fountain never moves:
Cease then o'er failing streams to mourn,
Thy Husband thus thee proves.

That glad thou mayst, when drops are gone,
Joy in the spacious sea:
When incomes fail, then still upon
Thy Husband keep thine eye.

But can't thou look, nor moan thy strait, So dark's the dismal hour?
Yet, as thou'rt able, cry, and wait
Thy Husband's day of power.

Tell him, though fin prolong the term,
Yet love can scarce delay:
Thy want, his promise, all affirm,
Thy Husband must not stay.

SECT. VIII.

CHRIST the believer's enriching treasure.

Ind Jesus lives, thy life to be Who mak'st him thy refuge; And, when he comes, thou'lt joy to see Thy Husband shall be judge.

Should passing troubles thee annoy, Without, within, or both? Since endless life thou'lt then enjoy, Thy Husband pledg'd his truth.

What won't he, ev'n in time, impart That's for thy real good? He gave his love, he gave his heart, Thy Husband gave his blood.

He gives himself, and what should more? What can he then refuse?

If this won't please thee, ah how fore Thy Husband dost abuse!

Earth's fruit, heav'n's dew he won't deny.
Whose eyes thy need behold:
Nought under or above the sky
Thy Husband will with-hold.

Dost losses grieve? Since all is thine, What loss can thee befal? All things for good to thee combine, Thy Husband orders all.

Thou'rt not put off with barren leaves, Or dung of earthly pelf; More wealth than heav'n and earth he gives, Thy Husband's thine himself.

Thou hast enough to stay thy plaint, Else thou complain'it of ease; For, having all, don't speak of want, Thy Husband may suffice.

From this thy store, believing, take—Wealth to the utmost pitch:
The gold of Ophir cannot make,
Thy Husband makes thee rich.

Some flying gains acquire by pains, And some by plund'ring toil; Such treasure sades, but thine remains, Thy Hulband's cannot spoil.

SECT. IX.

CHRIST, the believer's adorning-garment.

EA, thou excell'st in rich attire
The lamp that lights the globe;
Thy sparkling garment heav'ns admire,
Thy Husband is thy robe.

This raiment never waxes old,
"Tis always new and clean:
From fummer-heat, and winter-cold,
Thy Husband can thee fcreen.

All who the name of worthies bore, Since Adam was undrest, No worth acquir'd, but as they wore Thy Husband's purple vest.

This linen fine can beautify y
The foul with fin begirt.
O blefs his name, that e'er on thee
Thy Husband spread his skirt.

Are dunghills deck'd with flow'ry glore, Which Solomon's outvie?
Sure thine is infinitely more,
Thy Husband decks the sky.

Thy hands could never work the dress,

By grace alone thou'rt gay.

Grace vents and reigns through righteousness,

Thy Husband's bright array.

To fpin thy robe no more doft need.
Than lilies toils for theirs;
Out of his bowels ev'ry thread
Thy Husband thine prepares;

SECT. X.

CHRIST the believer's sweet nourishment.

HY food, conform to thine array, Is heav'nly and divine; On pastures green, where angels play, Thy Husband feeds thee fine.

Angelic food may make thee fair, And look with chearful face; The bread of life, the double share, Thy Husband's love and grace.

What can he give, or thou defire, More than his flesh and blood? Let angels wonder, saints admire, Thy Husband is thy food!

His flesh the incarnation bears,
From whence thy feeding flows;
His blood the fatisfaction clears:
Thy Husband both bestows.

Th' incarnate God a facrifice,
To turn the wrathful tide,
Is food for faith; that may suffice
Thy Husband's guilty bride.

This firength'ning food may fit and fence.

For work and war to come;

Till through the croud, fome moments hence,

Thy Husband bring thee home:

Where plenteous feasting will succeed To scanty feeding here: And joyful at the table-head Thy Husband fair appear.

Then crumbs to banquets will give place,
And drops to rivers new:
While heart and eye will face to face,
Thy Husband eyer view.

CHAP. II.

Containing the marks and characters of the believer in Christ; together with some farther privileges and grounds of comfort to the saints.

SECT. I.

Doubting believers called to examine, by marks drawn from their love to him and his presence, their view of his glory, and their being emptied of selfrighteousness, &c.

Ood news! but, fays the drooping bride,
Ah! what's all this to me?
Thou doubt'ft thy right when shadows hide
Thy Husband's face from thee.

Through fin and guilt thy spirit fainte,
And trembling fears thy fate:
But harbour not thy groundless plaints,
Thy Husband's advent wait.

Thou fobb'ft, "O were I fure he's mine,
This would give glad'ning eafe;"
And fay'ft, Though wants and woes combine,
Thy Husband would thee please.

But up, and down, and feldom clear, Inclos'd with hellish routs; Yet yield thou not, nor foster fear: Thy Husband hates thy doubts.

Thy cries and tears may flighted feem, And barr'd from preient ease; Yet blame thyself, but never dream Thy Husband's ill to please. Thy jealous unbelieving heart
Still droops, and knows not why;
Then prove thyfelf, to eafe thy smart,
Thy Husband bids thee try.

The following questions put to thee,
As scripture-marks, may tell
And shew, whate'er thy failings be,
Thy Husband loves thee well.

MARKS.

RT thou content when he's away?
Can earth allay thy pants?
If conscience witness, won't it say,
Thy Husband's all thou wants?

When he is near, '(thoughin a cross),
And thee with comfort feeds;
Dost thou not count the earth as dross,
Thy Husband all thou needs?

In duties art thou pleas'd or pain'd, When far he's out of view? And finding him, think'st all regain'd, Thy Husband always new?

Though once thou thought's, while Sinai mist And darkness compass'd thee, Thou wast undone; and glorious Christ Thy Husband ne'er would be:

Yet know'st thou not a fairer place, Of which it may be told, That there the glory of his grace Thy Husband did unfold?

Where heav'nly beams inflam'd thy foul, And love's feraphic art, With hallelujahs, did extol. Thy Husband in thy heart?

Couldst then have wish'd all Adam's race— Had join'd with thee to gaze; That, viewing fond his comely face, Thy Husband might get praise?

Art thou disjoin'd from other lords? Divorc'd from fed'ral laws? While with most loving gospel-cords Thy Husband kindly draws?

A'n't thou enlight'ned now, to see :
Thy righteousness is naught
But rags, that cannot cover thee?
Thy Husband so has taught.

Dost fee thy best performances Deserve but hell indeed? And hence art led, renouncing these, Thy Husband's blood to plead?

When strength'ned boldly to address
That gracious throne of his,
Dost find thy strength and righteousness
Thy Husband only is?

Canst thou thy most exasted frame. Renounce, as with ring grass, And firmly hold thine only claim, Thy Husband's worthiness?

Canst pray with utmost holy * pith,
And yet renounce thy good?
And wash, not with thy tears, but with
Thy Husband's precious blood?

SECT

^{*} Vigor or Strength.

SECT. II.

Believers described from their faith acting by divine aid, and sleeing quite out of themselves to Christ.

AN nothing less thy conscience ease, .
And please thy heart; no less.
Than that which justice satisfies,
Thy Husband's righteousness?

Doft fee thy works fo stain'd with fin, That thou through grace art mov'd 'To feek acceptance only in Thy Husband, the belov'd?

Dost thou remind, that once a-day : Free grace did strengthen thee, To gift thy guilty soul away, Thy Husband's bride to be?

Or dost thou mind the day of pow'r,
Wherein he broke thy pride,
And gain'd thy heart? O happy hour!
Thy Husband caught the bride!

He did thy enmity subdue,
Thy bondage sad recal,
Made thee to chuse, and close pursue
Thy Husband as thy all.

What rest, and peace, and joy ensu'd
Upon this noble choice?
Thy heart, with flow'rs of pleasure strew'd,
Thy Husband made rejoice.

Dost know thou ne'er couldst him embrace,
Till he embraced thee?
Nor ever see him, till his face
Thy Husband open'd free?

And findest to this very hour,
That this is still the charm;
Thou canst do nothing, till with pow'r
Thy Husband shew his arm?

Canst thou do nought by nature, art, Or any strength of thine, Until thy wicked froward heart Thy Husband shall incline?

But art thou, though without a wing Of pow'r aloft to flee, Yet able to do ev'ry thing, Thy Husband strength'ning thee?

Dost not alone at duties fork,
But foreign aid enjoy?
And still in ev'ry piece of work
Thy Husband's strength employ?

Thy motion heav'nly is indeed,
While thou by faith dost move,
And still in ev'ry time of need
Thy Husband's grace improve.

No common nat'ral faith can shew Its divine brood like this; Whose object, author, feeder too, Thy Husband only is.

Dost thou by faith on him rely? On him, not on thy faith? If faith shall with its object vie, Thy Husband's set beneath.

Their hands receiving faculty
Poor beggars never view;
But hold the royal gift in eye:
Thy Husband fo wilt thou.

Faith, like a gazing eye, ne'er waits
To boast its seeing pow'rs;
Its object views, itself forgets,
Thy Husband it adores.

It humbly still itself denies, Nor brags its acts at all; Deep plung'd into its object lies, Thy Husband is its all.

No strength but his it has, and vaunts, No store but his can show: Hence nothing has, yet nothing wants, Thy Husband trains it so.

Faith, of its own, no might can shew, Else would itself destroy; But will, for all it has to do, Thy Husband still employ.

Self-faviours none could ever be
By faith or grace of theirs;
Their fruitless toil, so high that flee,
Thy Husband's praise impairs.

The feemingly devoutest deed,
That would with shameless brow
His saving trade take o'er his head,
Thy Husband won't allow.

Dost therefore thou to him alone Commit thy sinful soul? Knowing of thy salvation Thy Husband is the whole!

SECT. III.

Believer's characterifed by the objects and purity of their defire, delight, joy, hatred, and love, difcovering they have the Spirit of CHRIST.

OST thou his Spirit's conduct wait?
And, when compar'd to this,
All worldly wisdom under-rate?
Thy Husband waits to bless.

Tak'ft thou his Spirit for thy guide Through Baca's valley dry, Whose threams of influences glide Thy Husband's garden by?

In digging wells here by his pow'r, Doft find it not in vain, While here a drop, and there a show'r, Thy Husband makes to rain?

Hence dost thou through each weary case From strength to strength go on, From faith to faith, while grace for grace 'Thy Husband gives anon?

The good, the gracious work began, And further'd by his firength, Shall profp'rous, though with wrestling, win Thy Husband's crown at length.

Sin's pow'r and presence canst thou own Is thy most grievous smart, That makes thee sob and weep alone? Thy Husband knows thy heart.

Does love to him make thee distance
Thy lusts, with all their charms?
And most them loth'st, when most thou hast
Thy Husband in thine arms?

Arc

Are cords of love the sweetest ties

To bind thee duty-ways?

And best thou servist, when most thou spice

Thy Husband's beauteous rays?

Didst ever thou thy pardon read In tears of untold joy? When mercy made thy heart to bleed, Thy Husband was not coy.

Do pardons sweetly melt thy heart?
And most embitter sin?
And make thee long with dross to part,
Thy Husband's throne to win?

When he arifes lufts to kill, Corruptions to destroy, Does gladness then thy spirit fill? Thy Husband is thy joy.

Doft thou his person fair embrace
Beyond his blessings all?
Sure, then, thou boldly mayst through grace
Thy Husband Jesus call.

What company dost thou prefer?
What friends above the rest?
Of all relations ever were,
'Thy Husband is the best.

Whom in the earth or heav'n dost thou Most ardently desire? Is love's ascending spark unto Thy Husband set on sire?

Hast thou a hatred to his foes,
And dost their course decline?
Lov'st thou his saints, and dar'st suppose
Thy Husband's friends are thine?

Doft thou their talk and walk esteem. When most divinely grave? And favour'st best when most they seem Thy Husband's Sp'rit to have?

SECT. IV.

Believers in CHRIST affect his counsel, word, ordinances, appearance, full enjoyment in heaven, and Sweet presence here.

TT HERE go'ft thou first when in a strait, Or when with grief opprest? Flee'st thou to him? O happy gate! Thy Husband is thy rest.

His counsel feek'ft thou still prepar'd, Nor canst without him live? Wisdom to guide, and strength to guard, Thy Husband hath to give.

Canst thou produce no pleasant pawn, Or token of his love? Won't fignets, bracelets from his hand, Thy Husband's kindness prove?

Mind'st when he sent his healing word, Which darting from on high, Did light, and life, and joy afford? Thy Husband then was nigh.

Carift thou the promise sweet forget, He dropt into thy heart? Such glad'ning pow'r, and love with it, Thy Husband did impart.

Dost thou affect his dwelling-place, And mak'ft it thy repair; Because thine eyes have seen, through grace, Thy Husband's glory there?

Dost

Doft love his great appearing day, And thereon mufe with joy; When dusky shades will fly away, Thy Husband death destroy?

Dost long to see his glorious face. Within the higher orb, Where humid forrows losing place, Thy Husband's rays absorb?

Long'st to be free of ev'ry fault, To bid all sin adieu? And mount the hill, where glad thou shalt Thy Husband's glory view?

Life where it lives, love where it loves, Will most desire to be. Such love-sick longing plainly proves Thy Husband's love to thee.

What is it best can ease thy plaint, Spread morning o'er thine ev'n? Is his approach thy heart's content, 'Thy Husband's presence heav'n?

And when deny'd this fweet relief, .
Canst thou assert full well,
His hiding is thy greatest grief,
Thy Husband's absence hell?

Let thy experience be disclos'd;
If conscience answer Yea
To all the queries here propos'd,
Thy Husband's thine for ay.

l'ertain these characters to thee?
Then, soul, begin and praise
His glorious worthy name, for he
Thy Husband is always.

SECT. V.

The true BELIEVER's humility, dependance, zeal, growth, admiration of free grace, and knowledge of Christ's voice.

PErhaps a faint may figh and fay,
"I fear I'm yet to learn
"These marks of marriage-love." Yet slay,
Thy Husband's bowels yearn.

Though darkness may thy light obscure, And storms surmount thy calms, Day yield to night, and thou be poor, Thy Husband yet has alms.

Dost fee thyself an empty brat,
A poor unworthy thing,
With heart upon the dust laid flat?
Thy Husband there does reign.

Art in thine own esteem a beast,
And dost thyself abhor?
The more thou hast of self-distaste,
Thy Husband loves thee more.

Can hell breed no fuch wicked elf, As thou in thine own fight? Thou'ft got, to fee thy filthy felf, Thy Husband's purest light.

Canst find no names so black, so vile, With which thou wouldst compare, But call'st thyself a lump of hell? Thy Husband calls thee fair.

When his kind visits make thee see He's precious, thou art vile,
Then mark the hand of God with thee,
Thy Husband gives a smile.

I a

He knows what visits suit thy state; And, though most rare they be, It sets thee well on him towait, Thy Husband waits on thee.

Dost see thou art both poor and weak, And he both full and strong? O don't his kind delays mistake, Thy Husband comes ere long.

Though, during Sinai's stormy day, Thou dread'st the dismal blast, And fear'st thou art a cast-away, Thy Husband comes at last.

The glorious Sun will rife apace,
And spread his healing wings,
In sparkling pomp of sov'reign grace,
Thy Husband gladness brings.

Canst thou, whate'er should come of thee,
Yet wish his Zion well,
And joy in her prosperity?
Thy Husband loves thy zeal.

Dost thou admire his love to some,
Though thou shouldst never share?
Mercy to thee will also come,
Thy Husband hath-to spare.

Poor foul! dost grieve for want of grace,
And weep for want of love,
And Jesus seek'st? Ochopeful case!
Thy Husband lives above.

Regreting much thy falling short, Dost after more aspire? There's hope in Ifra'l for thy fort, 'Thy Husband's thy desire. Art thou well pleas'd that fov'reign grace
Through Christ exalted be?
This frame denotes no hopeless case,
Thy Husband's pleas'd with thee.

Couldst love to be the footstool low, On which his throne might rife, Its pompous grace around to frow? Thy Husband does thee prize.

If but a glance of his fair face
Can chear thee more than wine;
Thou in his loving heart hast place,
Thy Husband place in thine.

Dost make his blood thy daily bath? His word and oath thy stay? His law of love thy lightsom path & Thy Husband is thy way.

All things within earth's spacious womb Dost count but loss and dung, For one sweet word in season from Thy Husband's learned tongue?

Skill to discern and know his voice From words of wit and art, Will clearly prove thou art his choice, Thy Husband thine in heart.

The pompous words that fops admire, May vagrant fancy feast; But with seraphic harmless fire Thy Husband's burn the breast,

SECT. VI.

True BELIEVERS are willing to be tried and examined. Comforts arifing to them from Christ's ready supply, real sympathy, and relieving names, suiting their needs.

OST thou upon thy trait'rous heart Still keep a jealous eye? Most willing that thine inward part Thy Husband strictly try?

The thieving croud will hate the light, Least stol'n effects be shown: But truth desires what's wrong or right Thy Husband would make known.

Dost then his trying word await,
His searching doctrine love?
Fond, lest thou err through self-deceit,
Thy Hutband would thee prove?

Does oft thy mind with inward smart
Bewail thy unbelief?
And conscious sue from plagues of heart
Thy Husband for relief?

Why doubt'st his love? and yet behold, with him thou wouldst not part
For thousand thousand earths of gold;
Thy Husband has thy heart.

'Though darknefs, deadnefs, unbelief, ... May all thy foul attend; Light, life, and faith's mature relief, . Thy Husband has to fend.

Of wants annoying, why complain? Supply arises hence,
What gifts he has receiv'd for men,
Thy Husband will dispense.

He got them in's exalted state For rebels fuch as thou; All then that's needful, good, or great, Thy Husband will allow.

Thy wants he sees, thy cries he hears; And, marking all thy moans, He in his bottle keeps thy tears, Thy Husband notes thy groans.

All thine infirmities him touch. They strike his feeling heart; His kindly fympathy is fuch, Thy Hulband finds the smart.

Whatever touches thee affects The apple of his eye; Whatever harms, he therefore checks, Thy Husband's aid is night

If foes are spar'd, thy need is such; He flays them but in part: He can do all, and will do much, Thy Husband acts by art.

He often for the faddest hour. Referves the sweetest aid: See how fuch banners heretofore Thy Husband has display'd.

Mind where he vouched his good-will, Sometimes at Hermon * mount, In Jordan land, at Mizar hill; Thy Husband keeps the count.

At fundry times, and divers ways, To fuit thy various frames, Hast seen, like rising golden rays, Thy Husband's various names...

When guilty conscience gastly star'd, JEHOVAH-TSIDKENU +, The Lord thy righteousness appear'd, Thy Husband in thy view.

When in thy straits or wants extreme, Help fail'd on ev'ry side, Jenovah-Jireh ‡ was his name, Thy Husband did provide.

When thy long absent Lord didst mone,
And to his courts repair;
Then was Jehovah-shammah || known,
Thy Husband present there.

When thy affaulting foes appear'd
In robes of terror clad,
Jehovah-Nissi * then was rear'd,
Thy Husband's banner spread.

When furies arm'd with fright'ning guilt, Dun'd war without furcease; Jehovah-shalom & then was built, Thy Husband sent thee peace.

When thy diseases death proclaim'd,
And creature-balsoms fail'd,
JEHOVAH-ROPHI ¶ then was fam'd,
Thy Husband kindly heal'd.

Thus, as thy various needs require,
In various modes like these,
The help that suits thy heart's desire
Thy Husband's name conveys.

To th' little flock, as cases vary, The great Jehovah shews

Himself + Jer. xxiii. 6. † Gen. xxii. 14. || Ezek. xlviii. 35. * Exod. xvii. 15. § Judg. vi. 24. Exod. xv. 26. Himself a little fanctuary*,
Thy Husband gives the views.

SECT. VII.

The BELIEVER's experience of CHRIST's comfortable presence, or of former comforts, to be improved for his encouragement and support under darkness and hidings.

OST mind the place, the fpot of land, Where Jesus did thee meet?

And how he got thy heart and hand?

Thy Husband then was sweet.

Dost mind the garden, chamber, bank, A vale of vision seem'd? Thy joy was full, thy heart was frank, Thy Husband much esteem'd.

Let thy experience fweet declare, If able to remind;

A Bochim here, a Bethel there, Thy Husband made thee find.

Was fuch a corner, fuch a place, A Paradife to thee;

A Peniel, where face to face Thy Husband fair didst see?

The re did he clear thy cloudy cause, Thy doubts and sears destroy; And on thy spirit seal'd he was Thy Husband with great joy?

Couldst thou have said it boldly then, And seal'd it with thy blood? Yea, welcome death with pleasure, when Thy Husband by thee stood?

That

That earth again should thee insnare, O how thy heart was pain'd! For all its fading glory there Thy Husband's beauty stain'd.

The thoughts of living more in fin Were then like hell to thee; The life of heav'n did thus begin, Thy Husband set thee free.

Whate'er thou founds him at thy best, He's at thy worst the same; And in his love will ever rest, Thy Husband holds his claim.

Let faith these visits keep in store, Though sense the pleasure miss; The God of Betbel, as before, Thy Husband always is.

In meas'ring his approaches kind, And timing his descents; In free and sov'reign ways thou'lt find Thy Husband thee prevents.

Prescribe not to him in thy heart, He's infinitely wife. How oft he throws his loving dart, Thy Husband does surprise.

Perhaps a fudden gale thee bleft, While walking in thy road; Or on a journey, ere thou wift, Thy Hushand look'd thee broad.

Thus was the Eunuch fam'd (his stage A riding on the way,
As he revolv'd the sacred page)
Thy Husband's happy prey.

In hearing, reading, finging, pray'r, When darkness compass'd thee, Thou founds, or e'er thou wast aware, Thy Husband's light'ning free.

Of heav'nly gales don't meanly think:
For, though thy foul complains,
They're but a fhort and passing blink;
Thy Husband's love remains.

Think not, though breezes hafte away, Thou dost his favour lose; But learn to know his fov'reign way, Thy Husband comes and goes.

Don't fay he's gone for ever, though His vifits he adjourn; For yet a little while, and lo, Thy Husband will return.

In worship social, or retir'd,
Dost thou his absence wail?
Wait at his shore, and be not fear'd,
Thy Husband's ship's a-fail.

Yea, though in duties fense may miss Thy soul's beloved One; Yet do not faint, for never is Thy Hulband wholly gone.

Though Satan, fin, earth, hell at once, Would thee of joy bereave; Mind what he faid, he won't renounce, Thy Hushand will not leave.

Though foes affail, and friendship fail, Thou hast a friend at court; The gates of hell shall ne'er prevail, Thy Husband is thy fort.

SECT. VIII.

Comfort to BELIEVERS from the stability of the promise, notwithstanding beavy chastisements for sin.

Ake well howe'er kind Wisdom may Dispose thy present lot; Though heav'n and earth should pass away, Thy Husband's love will not.

All needful help he will afford, Thou hast his vow and oath; And once to violate his word Thy Husband will be loth.

To fire and floods with thee he'll down, His promise this insures, Whose credit cannot burn nor drown: Thy Husband's truth endures.

Dost thou no more his word believe.
As mortal man's, forsooth?
O do not thus his Spirit grieve,
Thy Husband is the Truth.

Though thou both wicked art and weak,
His word he'll never rue;
Though heav'n and earth should blend and break,
Thy Husband will be true.

Pil never leave thee, is his vow;
If Truth has faid the word,
While truth is truth, this word is true,
Thy Husband is the Lord.

Thy covenant of duties may Prove daily most unsure: His covenant of grace for ay Thy Husband does secure. Dost thou to him thy promise break, And fear he break to thee? Nay, not thy thousand crimes can make Thy Husband once to lye.

He wifit will thy fins wish firokes, And lift his heavy hand; But never once his word revokes, Thy Husband's truth will stand,

Then dream not he is chang'd in love, When thou art chang'd in frame; Thou mayst by terms unnumber'd move, Thy Husband's ay the same.

He for thy follies may thee bind.
With cords of great diffres;
To make thee mone thy fins, and mind
Thy Husband's holiness.

By wounds he makes thee feek his cure, By frowns his favour prize; By falls affrighting, stand more sure, Thy Husband is so wise.

Proud Peter in the dirt of vice Fell down exceeding low; His tow'ring pride, by tumbling thrice, Thy Husband cured so.

Before he suffer pride that swells, He'll drag thee through the mire Of fins, temptations, little hells; Thy Husband saves by fire.

He in affliction's mortar may Squeese out old Adam's juice, Till thou return to him, and say, Thy Husband is thy choice. Fierce billows may thy veffel tofs,
And croffes curfes feem;
But that the curfe has fled the crofs,
Thy Husband bids thee deem.

Conclude not he in wrath disowns, When trouble thee furrounds; These are his favourable frowns, Thy Husband's healing wounds.

Yea, when he gives the deepest lash, Love leads the wounding hand: His stroke, when sin has got a dash, Thy Husband will remand.

S.E C T. IX.

Comfort to believers, in Christ's relations, in his dying love, his glory in heaven, to which he will lead them through death, and supply with all necessaries by the way.

B Ehold the patrimony broad That falls to thee by line; In him thou art an heir of God, Thy Husband's Father's thine.

He is of relatives a store,

Thy friend will help in thrall;
Thy brother much, thy father more,
Thy Husband most of all.

All these he does amass and share, In ways that most excel: 'Mong all the huibands ever were, Thy Husband bears the bell.

Whence run the streams of all thy good,.
But from his pierced side?
With liquid gold of precious blood
Thy Husband bought his bride.

His blood abundant value bore, To make his purchase broad, 'Twas fair divinity in gore, Thy Husband is thy God.

Who purchas'd at the highest price, Be crown'd with highest praise; For in the highest paradise Thy Husband wears the bays.

He is of heav'n the comely rose,
His beauty makes it fair;
Heav'n were but hell, couldst thou suppose
Thy Husband were not there,

He thither did in pomp ascend, His spouse along to bring; That Hallelujah's without end Thy Husband's bride may sing.

Ev'n there with him for ever fix'd His glory shalt thou see; And nought but death is now betwixt Thy Husband's throne and thee.

He'll order death, that porter rude, To ope the gates of brass; For lo, with characters of blood Thy Husband wrote thy pass.

At Jordan deep then be not scar'd,
Though dismal-like and broad;
Thy sun will guide, thy shield will guard,
Thy Husband pav'd the road.

He'll lead thee fafe, and bring thee home, And still let blessings fall Of grace while here, till glory come: Thy Husbard's bound for all. His store can answer ev'ry bill, Thy food and raiment's bought; Be at his will, thou'lt have thy fill, 'Thy Husband wants for nought.

What can thy foul conceive it lacks?
His flore, his pow'r is thine;
His lib'ral heart to lib'ral acts
Thy Husband does incline.

Though on thy hand, that has no might, He should thy task enlarge; Nor work, nor warfare, needs thee fright, Thy Husband bears the charge.

Thou wouldst (if left) thyself undo, So apt to fall and stray: But he uplists, and leads thee too; Thy Husband knows the way.

SECT. X.

Comfort to BELIEVERS from the text, Thy Maker is thy Husband, inverted thus, Thy Husband is thy Maker; and the conclusion of this subject.

F light and life, of grace and glore, In Christ thou art partaker. Rejoice in him for evermore, Thy Husband is thy Maker.

He made thee, yea, made thee his bride, Nor heeds thine ugly patch; To what he made he'll still abide, Thy Husband made the match.

He made all, yea, he made all thine, All to thee shall be giv'n, Who can thy kingdom undermine? Thy Husband made the heav'n. What earthly thing can thee annoy?

He made the earth to be:
The waters cannot thee destroy,
Thy Husband made the sea.

Don't fear the flaming element-Thee hurt with burning ire, Or that the fcorching heat torment: Thy Husband made the fire.

Infectious steams shall ne'er destroy, While he is pleas'd to spare;
Thou shalt thy vital breath enjoy,
Thy Husband made the air.

The fun that guides the golden day,
The moon that rules the night,
The flarry frame, the milky way,
Thy Husband made for light.

The bird that wings its airy path,.

The fifth that cuts the flood,

The creeping croud that fwarms beneath,

Thy Husband made for good.

The grazing herd, the beafts of preya.

The creatures great and fmall,

For thy behoof their tribute pay;

Thy Husband made them all.

Thine's Paul, Apollo's, life and death,
Things present, things to be;
And ev'ry thing that being hath,
Thy Husband made for thee.

In Tophet of the damn'd's refort
Thy foul shall never dwell,
Nor needs from thence imagine hurt;
Thy Husband formed hell.

Satan with inftruments of his May rage, yet dread no evil; So far as he a creature is, Thy Husband made the devil.

His black temptations may afflict, His fiery darts annoy; But all his works, and hellish trick, Thy Husband will destroy.

Let armies strong of earthly gods Combine with hellish ghosts, They live, or languish, at his nods; Thy Husband's Lord of hosts.

What can thee hurt? whom dost thou fear?
All things are at his call,
Thy Maker is thy Husband dear,
Thy Husband all in all.

What dost thou seek? what dost thou want? He'll thy desires sulfil; He gave himself, what won't he grant? Thy Husband's at thy will.

The more thou dost of him desire,
The more he loves to give:
High let thy mounting aims aspire,
Thy Hutband gives thee leave.

The less thou seek'st, the less thou dost.

His bounty set on high;

But highest seekers here do most.

Thy Husband glorify.

Wouldst thou have grace? Well; but 'tis meet He should more glory gain.
Wouldst thou have Father, Son, and Sp'rit?
Thy Husband say s, Amen.

He'll kindly act the lib'ral God, Devising lib'ral things; With royal gifts his subjects load; Thy Huband's King of kings.

No earthly monarchs have such store.

As thou hast ev'n in hand;
But O how infinitely more
Thy Husband gives on band!

Thou hast indeed the better part,
The part will fail thee never:
Thy Husband's hand, thy Husband's heart,
Thy Husband's all for ever.

The END of the POEM upon If. liv. 5:-



GOSPEL SONNETS;

OR,

SPIRITUAL SONGS.

PART III.

The Beliver's Riddle;

O R,

The MYSTERY of FAITH.

The PREFACE.

Shewing the Use and Design of the RIDBLE.

Does not to wifest nat'ralists belong:
Their wisdom is but folly on this head;
They here may ruminate, but cannot read.
For though they glance the words, the meaning chokes;
They read the lines, but not the paradox.
The subject will, howe'er the phrase be blunt,
Their most accute intelligence surmount,
If with their nat'ral and acquired sight
They share not divine evangelic light.

Great wits may rouse their fancies, rack their brains, And after all their labour lose their pains:
Their wisest comments were but witless chat,

Unapt to frame an explication pat.

No unregen'rate mortal's best engines Can right unriddle these few rugged lines ? Nor any proper notions thereof reach, Though Sublimated to the highest stretch. Masters of reason, plodding men of sense, Who scorn to mortify their vain pretence, In this mysterious deep might plod their fill; It overtops the top of all their skill. The more they vainly buff, and scorn to read, The more it does their foolish wit exceed.

Those finners that are sanctify'd in part, May read this riddle truly in their heart. Yea, weakest saints may feel its truest sense, Both in their sad and sweet experience. Don't overlook it with a rambling view, And rash suppose it neither good nor true. Let Heav'n's pure oracles the truth decide; Renounce it, if it can't that test abide. Noble Bereans foon the fenfe may bit, Who found the divine depth of facred writ, Not by what airy carnal reason saith,

But by the golden line of hear'n-foun faith.

Let not the naughty phrase make you disprove The weighty matter which deserves your love. High strains would spoil the riddle's grand intent, To teach the aveakeft, most illit'rate faint, That Mahanaim is bis proper name; In whom two fruggling hofts make bloody game. That such may know, whose knowledge is but rude, How good confifts with ill, and ill with good. That faints be neither at their worst nor best, Too much exalted, or too much deprest.

This paradox is fitted to disclose The skill of Zion's friends above her foes; To difference, by light that Heav'n transmits, Some bappy fools from miserable wits. And thus (if bless'd) it may in some degree Make fools their wit, and wits their folly fee, Slight not the riddle then like jargon wile, Because not garnish'd with a pampous style.

Could th' author at the lofty poets part, Who make their fonnets foar on wings of art, He on this theme had blufh'd to use his fail, And either clipt his wings, or broke his quill.

Why, this enigma climbs fuch divine beights As scorn to be adorn'd avith buman thights. These gaudy strains would lovely truth disgrace, As pureft paint deforms a comely face. Heav'n's my feries are 'bove art's ornament, Immensely brighter than its brightest paint. No tono'ring lit'rature could e'er outwit The plainest diction fetch'd from sacred writ; By which mere blazing rhet'ric is outdone, As tavinkling stars are by the radiant fun. The foaring orators, who can with eafe Strain the quintessence of hyperboles, And clothe the barest theme with purest dress, Might here expatiate much, yet fay the left. If avi' th' majestical simplicity Of scripture-orat'ry they disagree.

These lines pretend not to affect the sky,
Content among in-glorious shades to lie,
Provided sacred truth be sitly clad,
Or glorious shine ev'n through the dusky shade.
Mark then, though you should miss the gilded strain,
If they a store of golden truth contain:
Nor under-rate a jewel rare and prime,

Though wrapt up in the rags of homely rhime.
Though haughty Deists hardly stoop to say,
That nature's night has need of scripture-day;
Yet gospel-light alone will clearly shew
How ev'ry sentence here is just and true,
Expel the shades that may the mind involve,
And soon the seeming contradiction solve.
All fatal errors in the world proceed
From want of skill such mysteries to read.
Vain men the double branch of truth divide,
Held by the one, and slight the other side.

Hence proud Arminians cannot reconcile Freedom of grace with freedom of the will.

The blinded Papist won't diftern nor les How works are good, unless they justify. Thus Legalists distinguish not the odds Between their home-bredrighteousness and God's. Antinomists the faints perfection plead, Nor duly sever 'taveen them and their head. Socinians won't these seeming odds agree, How heav'n is bought, and yet salvation free. Bold Arians hate to reconcile or fcan, How Christ is truly God, and truly man; Holding the one part of Immanuel's name, The other part outrageously blaspheme. The found in faith no part of truth control; Heretics own the half, but not the whole. Keep then the facred myst'ry fill entire; To both the fides of truth due favour bear, Not quitting one to hold the other branch; But passing judgment on an equal bench. The riddle has tavo feet, and, were but one Cut off, truth falling to the ground were gone. 'Tis all a contradiction, yet all true, And happy truth, if verify'd in you. Go forward then to read the lines, but flag To read the riddle also by the way.



The RIDDLE.

SECT. I.

The mystery of the saints pedigree, and especially of their relation to CHRIST's wonderful person.

Y life's a maze of feeming traps (a), A feene of mercies and mishaps (b); A heap of jarring to-and-froes (c), A field of joys, a flood of woes (d).

I'm

(a) Josh. xxiii. 13. And Joshua said, Know for a certainty, that the Lord your God will no more drive out any of these nations from before you; but they shall be snares and traps unto you, and scourges in your sides, and thorns in your eyes, &c. Psal. cxxiv. 7. Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of the sowlers; the snare is broken, and we are escaped.

(b) Or miseries, Lam. iii. 19. Remembering mine affiiction and my misery, the wormwood and the gall. v 22. It is of the Lord's mercies that we are not confumed, because his compassion fail not. Psal. ci. 1. I will sing of mercy and judgment; unto thee, O Lord,

will I fing.

(c) Pfal. cii. 10. Thou hast listed me up, and cast me down. & cix. 23. I am tossed up and down as the

locust.

(d) Habak. iii. 17.18. Although the fig tree shall not blossom, neither shall fruit be in the vines, the labour of the clive shall fail, and the fields shall yield no meat, the flock shall be cut off from the fold, and there shall be no herd in the stalls; yet I will rejoice in the Lord, I will joy in the God of my salvation.

I'm in mine own, and others eyes, A labyrinth of mysteries (e). I'm something that from nothing came (f), Yet sure it is I nothing am (g).

Once was I dead, and blind, and lame (b), Yea, I continue Hill the fame (i);

L 2

Yet

- (e) If. viii. 18. Behold, I, and the children whom the Lord hath given me, are for figns, and for wounders in Ifrael; from the Lord of hofts, which dwelleth in mount Zion. Zech. iii. 8. Hear now, O Joshua the high priest, thou and thy fellows that sit before thee; for they are men wondered at, &c. Pfal. lxxi. 7. I am as a wonder unto many; but thou art my strong refuge.
- (f) Gen. i. 1. In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. Heb. xi. 3. Through faith we understand that the worlds were framed by the word of God, so that things which are seen were not made of things which do appear.

(g) If. x1. 17. All nations before him are as nothing, and they are counted to him less than nothing, and vanity. Dan. iv. 35. All the inhabitants of the

earth are reputed as nothing.

- (h) Eph. ii. 1. And you hath he quickened who were dead in trespasses and sins. Rev. iii. 17. Because thou sayst, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked. Is. xxxv. 6. Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing: For in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the defart.
- (i) Rom. vii. 14. For we know that the law is spiritual; but I am carnal, sold under sin. φ, 24. O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death!

Yet what I was, I am no more (k), Nor ever shall be as before (l).

My father lives (m), my father's gone (n), My vital head both loft and won (o). My parents cruel are and kind (p), Of one, and of a diff'rent mind (q).

My

(k) Rom. vii. 17. Now then, it is no more I that do it, but fin that dwelleth in me. v. 20. Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but fin that dwelleth in me. John ix. 25. He [the blind man] answered and said, Whether he be a finner or no, I know not; one thing I know, that whereas I was blind, now I see;

(1) Rom. xi. 29. For the gifts and calling of God are without repentance. Fer. xxxii. 40. And I will make an everlassing covenant with them, that I will not turn away from them, to do them good; but I will put my fear in their hearts, that they shall not depart

from me.

(m) If. ix. 6. His name shall be called—The everlashing Father. Rev. i. 18. I am he that liveth, and was dead; and behold, I am alive for evermore, Amen.

(n) Hol. xiv. 3. In thee the fatherless findeth mercy. Zech. i. 5. Your fathers, where are they? and the

prophets, do they live for ever?

(o) 1 Cor. xv. 45. It is written, The first man A-dam was made a living foul, the last Adam was made

a quickening spirit.

(p) Plat. iii. 13. Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him. If. xliii. 27. Thy first father hath-suned, and thy teachers have

transgressed against me.

(q) Job xxiii. 13. But he is in one mind, and who can turn him? and what his foul defireth, even that he doth. Rom. viii. 5. For they that are after the flesh, do mind the things of the flesh; but they that are after the Spirit, the things of the Spirit. v. 6. Because the car-

nal

My father poison'd me to death (r), My mother's hand will stop my breath (/); Her womb, that once my substance gave, Will very quickly be my grave (s).

My fifters all my flesh will eat (t), My brethren tread me under feet (u); My nearest friends are most unkind (v),

Mu

nal mind is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be.

(r) Rom. v. 12. Wherefore, as by one man fin entered into the world, and death by fin; and so death passed upon all men; for that all have sinned.

(1) Gen. iii. 16. Unto the woman he faid, I will greatly multiply thy forrow and thy conception; in for-

row thou shalt bring forth children, &c.

(s) Psal. cxlvi. 4. His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish. Eccl. iii. 20. All go unto one place, all are of the dust, and all turn to dust again. 4.

(t) Job xvii. 14: I have faid to corruption, Thou art my father; to the worm, Thou art my mother, and my fifter. Chap, xix. 26. And though after my fkin, worms destroy this body, yet in my slesh shall I see God.

(u) Even in a moral fense, Jer. xii. 10. Many pastors have defiroyed my vineyard, they have troden my portion under foot, they have made my pleasant portion a desolate wilderness. Ezek. xxxiv. 18. Seemeth it a small thing unto you, to have eaten up the good pasture, but ye must tread down with your feet the residue of your pastures? and to have drunk of the deep waters, but ye must foul the residue with your seet?

(v) Pfal. lv. 12. 13. For it was not an enemy that reproached me, then I could have borne it; neither was it he that hated me, that did magnify himfelf against me, then I would have hid myself from him. But it was thou, a man, mine equal, my guide, and mineacquaintance. Micab vii. 5. 6. Trust ye not in a

friend.

My greatest foe's my greatest friend (w). He could from feud to friendship pass; Yet never change from what he was (x). He is my Father, he alone, Who is my Father's only Son (x).

I am his mother's fon (z), yet more, A fon his mother (a) never bore:

But

friend, put ye not confidence in a guide: keep the doors of thy mouth from her that lieth in thy bosom. For the fon dishonoureth the father, the daughter riseth up against her mother, the daughter in law against her mother in law; a man's enemies are the men of his own house.

(w) Pfal. vii. 11. God is angry with the wicked every day. 2 Cor. v. 19. God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, not imputing their trespasses unto them.

(x) Mal. iii. 6. For I am the Lord, I change not: Therefore ye fons of Jacob are not confumed. Hof. xiv.
4. I will heal their back-fliding, I will love them free-

ly; for mine anger is turned away from him.

(y) John xx. 17. Jefus faith unto her [Mary],... Fouch me not, for I am not yet afcended to my Father, but go to my brethren, and fay unto them, I afcend unto my Father and your Father, and to my God and your God. Is. ix. 6. Unto us a fon is given and his name shall be called—The everlasting Father. John i. 14. And the Word was made sless, and dwelt among us [and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father] full of grace and truth.

(x) Song iii. 4. It was but a little that I passed from them, but I found him whom my soul loveth: I held him, and would not let him go, until I had brought him into my mother's house, and into the chamber of her that conceived me. v. 11. Go forth, O ye daughters of Zion, and behold king Solomon: with the crown wherewith his mother crowned him in the day of his espousals, and in the day of the gladness of his heart.

(a) viz. His natural mother according to the flesh.

But born of him (b), and yet aver His father's fons my mother's were (c).

I am divorc'd, yet marry'd still (d), With full confent, against my will (e). My Husband present is (f), yet gone (g). We differ much, vet still are one (b).

He is the first, the last, the all (i), Yet number'd up with infects fmall (k) The first of all things (1), yet alone The fecond of the great Three-one (m).

(b) John i. 13. Which were born; not of blood. nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God.

(c) Gal. iv. 26. But Jerusalem which is above, is

free, which is the mother of us all:

(d) Rom. vii. 4. Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead.

(e) Pfal. cx. 3. Thy people shall be willing in the

day of thy power...

(f) Matth. xxviii. 20. Lo, I am with you alway even unto the end of the world.

(g) John xiv. 2. I go to prepare a place for you.

(b) John xvii. 21. That they all may be one, as. thou, Father, art in me; and I in thee; that they also may be one in us.

(i) Rev. i. 11. I am Alpha and Omega, the first

and the last. Col. iii. 11. Christ is all, and in all. (k) P/al. xxii. 6. But I am a worm, and no man.

(1) Col. i. 15. 16. Who is the image of the invifi-ble God, the first born of every creature: For by him were all things created that are in heaven, and that are in earth, visible and invisible, whether they be thrones, or dominions, or principalities, or powers: All things were created by him, and for him.

(m) 1 John v. 7. For there are three that bear record in heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy

Ghost;

A creature never could he be, Yet is a creature strange I see (n); And own this uncreated one, The Son of man, yet no man's son (o).

He's omnipresent all may know (p); Yet never could be wholly so (q).

His

Ghost; and these three are one. Matth. xxviii. 19. Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

(n) John i. 1. 2. 3. In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. The same was in the beginning with God. All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made. v. 14. And the Word was made seen, and dwelt among us [and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of

the Father] full of grace and truth.

(o) Matth. i. 23. Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted, is, God with us. Luke i. 34. 35. Then said Mary unto the angel, How shall this be, seeing I know not a man? And the angel answered and said unto her, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee; therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee, shall be called the Son of God.

(p) Pfal. exxxix. 7. 8. 9. 10. Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I slee from thy prefence? If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there; if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there. If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea; even there shall thy hand lead

me, and thy right hand shall hold me.

(q) Luke xxiv. 6. He is not here, but is rifen.

His manhood is not here and there (r), Yet he is God-man ev'ry where (1).

He comes and goes, none can him trace (t); Yet never could be change his place (t). But though he's good (u), and ev'ry where, No good's in hell, yet he is there (u).

I by him (w), in him (x) chosen was (y), Yet of the choice he's not the cause (x):

For

(r) John vi. 16. A little while and ye shall not see me; and again, a little while and ye shall see me, because I go so the Father.

(A) Matth. i. 23. See letter (0). Chap. xxviii. 20. Lo, I am with you alway even unto the end of the

world.

(1) John iii. 8. The wind bloweth where it lifteth, and thou hearest the found thereof, but canst not tell-whence it cometh, and whither it goeth; so is every one that is born of the Spirit.

(t) Is Axvi. 1. Thus faith the Lord, The heaven is my throne, and the earth is my footfool, where is the house that we build unto me? and where is the

place of my reft?

(u) Psal. c. 5. The Lord is good; his mercy is e-

verlasting.

(v) Pfal.: cxxxix. 8. If I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there.

(av) as God.

(x) as Mediator.

(y) Eph. i. 4. According as he hath chosen us in him, before the foundation of the world, that we should be hely, and without blame before him in love.

(2) But himself the Father's first elect, Is. xlii. 1. Behold my servant whom Iuphold, my elect in whom my soul delighteth. Matth. xii. 18. Behold, my servant whom I have chosen, my beloved in whom my soul is well pleased.

For fov'reign mercy ne'er was bought (a), Yet through his blood a vent it fought (b). In him concenter'd at his death His Father's love (c), his Father's wrath (d): Ev'n he whom paffion never feiz'd (e), Was then most angry, when most pleas'd (f). Justice requir'd that he should die (g).

Who

(a) John iii. 16. God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, &c. Rom. ix. 11. For the children being not yet born, neither having done any good or evil, that the purpose of God according to election might stand, not of works, but of him that calleth. v. 13. It is written, Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated. v. 15. God saith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion.

(b) Rom. iii. 24. 25. Being justified freely by his grace, through the redemption that is in Jesus Christ; whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation, through saith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins, Gr. Chap. v. 9. Being justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him. v. 21. That as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal

life, by Jesus Christ our Lord.

(c) John x. 17. Therefore doth my Father love me, because I lay down my life, that I might take it again.

(d) Is. liii. 10. Yet it pleased the Lord to bruise

him, he hath put him to grief.

(e) If. xxvii. 4. Fury is not in me.

(f) Rom. viii. 32. He spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for us all. Eph. v. 2. Christ hath given himself for us, an offering and a facrifice to God for a sweet-smelling savour.

(g) Heb. vii. 22. By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament. Chap. ix. 16. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of

the

Who yet was flain unrighteously (b); And dy'd in mercy and in wrath, A lawful and a lawless death (i).

With him I neither liv'd nor dy'd, And yet with him was crucify'd (k). Law-curses stopt his breath, that he Might stop its mouth from cursing me (1).

"Fis now a thousand years and mo Since heav'n receiv'd him; yet I know, When he afcended up on high To mount the throne, ev'n fo did I (m).

Hence

the testator. v. 22. 23. And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission. It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with thefe; but the heavenly things themselves with better facrifices than these.

- (b) Matth. xxvii. 4. I [Judas] have finned, in that I have betrayed the innocent blood. v. 23. And the governor faid, Why, what evil hath he done? But they cried out the more, faying, Let him be crucified.
- (i) Acts ii. 23. Jesus of Nazareth, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and flain. Chap. iv. 27. For of a truth against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Ifrael were gathered together, &c.

(k) Gal. ii. 20. I am crucified with Christ. (l) Gal. iii. 13. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us; for it is written, Corfed is every one that hangeth on a tree.

(m) Col. iii. 1. If ye then be risen with Christ, &c. Heb. vi. 20. Whither the forerunner is for us entered. even Jesus, &c.

Hence, though earth's dunghill I embrace, I fit with him in heav'nly place (n). In divers distant orbs I move, Inthrall'd below, inthron'd above.

SEC'T. II.

The mystery of the saint's life, state, and frame.

Y life's a pleasure (a) and a pain (b);
A real loss, a real gain (c);
A glorious paradife of joys (d),
A grievous prison of annoys (e).

(n) Eph. ii. 5.6. Even when we were dead in fins hath quickened us together with Christ, and hath raised us up together, and made us fit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus.

(a) Prov. iii. 17. Her ways are ways of pleasant-ness, and all her paths are peace.

(b) Psal. cxx 5. Wo is me, that I sojourn in Me-

sech, that I dwell in the tents of Kedar.

(c) Phil. iii. 7. But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ. Chap. i. 21. 22. 23. 24. For to me to live is Christ, and to die is gain. But if I live in the slesh, this is the fruit of my labour; yet what I shall chuse, I wot not. For I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ; which is far better: Nevertheless, to abide in the slesh, is more needful for you.

(d) 1 Pet. i. 8. Whom having not feen, ye love; in whom though now you fee him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unipeakable, and full of glory.

(e) Pfal. exlii. 7. Bring my foul out of prison, that

I may praise thy name.

I daily joy, and daily mourn (f), Yet daily wait the tide's return (g): Then forrow deep my spirit chears, I'm joyful in a flood of tears (b).

Good

(f) 1 Pet. i. 6. Wherein ye greatly rejoice, tho' now for a feason [if need be] ye are in heaviness thro' manifold temptations. 2 Cor. i. 4. Who comforteth us in all our tribulation, that we may be able to com-fort them which are in any trouble, by the comfort wherewith we ourselves are comforted of God. Job. xxx. 28. I went mourning without the fun, &c.
(g) If viii. 17. And I will wait upon the Lord

that hideth his face from the house of Jacob, and I

will look for him.

(b) Zech. xii. 19. And I will pour upon the house of David, and upon the inhabitants of Jerusalem, the spirit of grace and of supplications, and they shall look upon me whom they have pierced, and they shall mourn for him, as one mourneth for his only fon, and shall be in bitterness for him, as one that is in bitterness for his first-born. Ezek. xxxvi. 31. 32. Then shall ye remember your own evil ways, and your doings that were not good, and shall lothe yourselves in your own fight, for your iniquities, and for your abominations. Not for your sakes do I this, saith the Lord God, be it known unto you; be ashamed and confounded for your own ways, O house of Mrael. Hof. xii. 3. 4. He [Jacob] took his brother by the heel in the womb, and by his strength he had power with God; yea, he had power over the angel, and prevailed; he wept and made supplication unto him; he found him in Bethel, and there he spake with us. Luke vii. 38. And [a woman which was a finner] flood at his feet behind him weeping, and began to wash his feet with tears. and did wipe them with the hairs of her head, and kiffed his feet, and anointed them with the ointment. John xx. 15. 16. Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou? whom seekest thou? she supposing him Good cause I have still to be sad (i), Good reason always to be glad (k). Hence still my joys with forrows meet (l), And still my tears are bitter-sweet (m).

I'm cross'd, and yet have all my will (n); I'm always empty, always full (o). I hunger now, and thirst no more (p),

Yet

to be the gardener, saith unto him, Sir, if thou have borne him hence, tell me where thou hast laid him, and I will take him away. Jesus saith unto her, Mary. She turned herself, and saith unto him, Rabboni, which is to say, Master. v. 20. Then were the disciples glad when they saw the Lord.

(i) Rom. vii. 24. O wretched man that I am, who

shall deliver me from the body of this death!

(k) 2 Cor. ii. 14. Thanks be unto God, which always causeth us to triumph in Christ.

(l) 2 Cor. vi. 10.—As forrowful, yet alway rejoicing.
(m) Zech. xii. 10. See letter (h). Pfal. cxxvi. 5.

They that fow in tears, shall reap in joy. I/. lxi. 2. 3. The Lord hath sent me to comfort all that mourn: To appoint unto them that mourn in Zion, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness, &c. Matth. v. 4. Blessed are they that mourn: for they shall be comforted.

(n) Lake xxii. 42. Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me: Nevertheless, not my will, but thine be done. Als xxi. 14. And when he [Paul] would not be persuaded, we ceased, faying, The will

of the Lord be done.

(o). 2 Gor. vi. 10.—As having nothing, and ye

possessing all things.

(p) John vi. 35. And Jesus said unto them, I am the bread of life; he that cometh to me, shall never hunger; and he that believeth on me, shall never thirst

Yet do more eager than before (q).

With meat and drink indeed I'm blest (r), Yet feed on hunger, drink on thirst (f). My hunger brings a plenteous store (s),

My

(q) Pfal. xlii. 1. 2. As the hart panteth after the water-brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God. My soul thirsteth for God, for the living God; when shall I come and appear before God? Sixiii. 1. O God, thou art my God, early will I seek thee; my soul thirsteth for thee, my flesh longeth for thee in a dry and thirsty land, where no water is. Sixiii. 25. Whom have I in heaven but thee? and there is none upon earth that I desire besides thee. Is. xxvi. 8. 9. Yea, in the way of thy judgments, O Lord, have we waited for thee; the desire of our soul is to thy name, and to the remembrance of thee. With my soul have I desired thee in the night, yea, with my spirit within me will I seek thee early.

(r) John vi. 55. For my flesh is meat indeed, and

my blood is drink indeed.

(f) Job xxix. 2. 3. 4. Oh that I were as in months past, as in the days when God preserved me: When his candle shined upon my head, and when by his light I walked through darkness: As I was in the days of my youth, when the secret of God was upon my tabernacle. Pfal. lxxvii. 10. 11. 12. I will remember the years of the right hand of the most High. I will remember the works of the Lord: Surely I will remember thy wonders of old. I will meditate also of all thy work, and talk of thy doings. Song v. 8. I charge you, O daughters of Jerusalem, if ye find my beloved, that ye tell him, that I amsick of love. Chap. viii. 1. O that thou wert as my brother that sucked the breasts of my mother; when I should find thee without, I would kis thee, yea, I should not be despised.

(s) Maith. v. 6. Bleffed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness; for they shall be filled.

My plenty makes me hunger more (t).

Strange is the place of my abode,
I dwell at home, I dwell abroad (u).
I am not where all men me fee,
But where I never yet could be (w).
I'm full of hell (av), yet full of heav'n (x);
I'm fill upright (y), yet fill unev'n (z).

Imperfect

(t) 2 Cor. v. 2. For in this we groan earnefly, defiring to be cloathed upon with our house which is from heaven. Phil. i. 23. For I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart, and to be with Christ; which is sar better, &c. Song ii. 3. 4. 5. I sat down under his shadow with great delight, and his fruit was sweet to my taste. He brought me to the banqueting-house, and his banner over me was love. Stay me with slagons, comfort me with apples; for I am sick of love.

(u) Job iv. 19. How much less in them that dwell in houses of clay, whose foundation is in the dust, which are crushed before the moth? Psal. xc. 1. Lord, thou hast been our dwelling-place in all generations. & xci. 1. He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High, shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. 1 John iv. 16. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love, dwelleth in God, and God in him.

(v) Is. xxxiii. 16. He shall dwell on high: His place of defence shall be the munitions of rocks. Epb. ii. 6. And hath raised us up together, and made us sit together in heavenly places in Christ Jesus.

(au) Eccl. ix. 3. The heart of the fons of men is full of evil, and madness is in their heart while they

live, and after that they go to the dead.

(x) Eph. iii. 19. And to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God.

(y) Psal. xviii. 23. I was also upright before him;

and I kept myfelf from mine iniquity.

(z) Ezek. xviii. 25. Hear now, O house of Israel, Are not your ways unequal?

Imperfect (a), yet a perfect faint (b); I'm ever poor (c), yet never want (d).

No mortal eye fees God and lives (e), Yet fight of him my foul revives (f). I live best when I fee most bright (g); Yet live by faith, and not by fight (h).

I'm

(a) Rev. iii. 2. Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die; for I have not found thy works perfect before God.

(b) 1 Cor. ii. 6. Howbeit we speak wisdom among

them that are perfect, &c.

(c) Psal. xl. 17. But I am poor and needy, yet the Lord thinketh upon me.

(d) Pfal. xxiii. 1. The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want. & xxxiv. 10. The young lions dolack, and suffer hunger; but they that seek the Lord shall not want any good thing.

(e) Exod. xxxiii. 20. And he faid, Thou canft not fee my face; for there shall no man fee me, and live.

(f) John vi. 40. And this is the will of him that fent me, that every one which feeth the Son, and believeth on him, may have everlasting life. Chap. xx. 20. Then were the disciples glad when they faw the Lord,

(g) 2 Cor. iii. 18. But we all with open face, beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are chang'd
into the same image, from glory to glory, even as by
the Spirit of the Lord. Chap. iv. 6. For God who
commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath
shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God, in the face of Jesus Christ.

(b) Gal. ii. 20. I am crucified with Christ: Never theles I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me; and the life which I now live in the flesh, I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me. 2 Cor. v. 7. For we walk by faith, not by fight.

I'm lib'ral (i), yet have nought to spare (k); Most richly cloth'd (l), yet stript and bare (m). My stock is risen by my fall (n); For, having nothing, I have all (o). I'm finful (p), yet I have no sin (q);

All

(i) Pfal. xxxvii. 21. The wicked borroweth, and payeth not again; but the righteous sheweth mercy, and giveth.

(k) Zeph. iii. 12. I will also leave in the midst of thee an afflicted and poor People, and they shall trust in

the name of the Lord.

(1) Is. 10. I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, my foul shall be joyful in my God, for he hath cloathed me with the garments of salvation, he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness, as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments, and as a bride adorneth

herself with her jevels.

(m) Ezek, xvi. 7. I have caused thee to multiply as the bud of the field, and thou hast increased and waxen great, and thou art come to excellent ornaments: Thy breasts are fashioned, and thine hair is grown, whereas thou wast naked and bare. Rev. iii. 17. Because thou sayst, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked.

(n) Rom. viii. 28. And we know that all things work together for good, to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.

(0) 2 Cor. vi. 10.—As having nothing, and yet pol-

fessing all things.

(p) Rom. vii. 14. For we know that the law is spiritual; but I am carnal, sold under sin. v. 24. O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death!

(q) Num. xxiii. 21. He hath not beheld iniquity in Jacob, neither hath he seen perverseness in Israel. 1

John

All spotted o'er (r), yet wholly clean (f). Blackness and beauty both I share, A hellish black, a heav'nly fair (s).

They're of the dev'l, who fin amain (t); But I'm of God, yet fin retain (u); This traitor vile the throne assumes (v), Prevails, yet never overcomes (v).

I'm without guile an Isr'elite (x),

Yes

Yohn iii. 6. Whosoever is born of God, doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him; and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.

(r) Pfal. xiv. 3. They are all gone afide, they are all together become filthy: There is none that dother

good, no not one.

(f) Song iv. 7. Thou art all fair, my love, there is

no spot in thee.

(1) Song 1.5. I am black, but comely, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, as the tents of Kedar, as the curtains of Solomon. v. 15. Behold, thou art fair, my love; behold, thou art fair, thou hast doves eyes.

(t) I John iii. 8. He that committeth fin, is of the

devil; for the devil finneth from the beginning.

(u) I John i. 8. If we say that we have no sin, we

deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

(v) Rom. vii. 23. But I'fee another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin, which is in my members.

(w) Psal. 1xv. 3. Iniquities prevail against me; as for our transgressions, thou shalt purge them away. Rom. vi, 14. For sin shall not have dominion over you; for ye are not under the law, but under grace.

(x) John i. 47. Jesus saw Nathanael coming to him, and saith of him, Behold an Israelite indeed, in whom is no guile. Pfal. xxxii. 2. Blessed is the man unto whom the Lord imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile.

Yet like a guileful hypocrite (y); Maintaining truth in th' inward part (z), With falsehood rooted in my heart (a).

Two masters, sure, I cannot serve (b), But must from one regardless swerve; Yet self is for my master known (c), And Jesus is my Lord alone (d).

I feek myself incessantly (e), .,

Yet

(y) Pfal. xix. 12. Who can understand his errors? cleanse thou me from secret faults.

(2) Pfal. li. 6. Behold, thou defireft truth in the inward parts; and in the hidden part thou shalt make me to know wisdom.

(a) Matth. w. 19. For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts,

false witness, blasphemies.

(b) Matth. vi. 24. No man can ferve two masters; for either he will hate the one, and love the other; or else he will hold to the one, and despise the other. Ye

cannot ferve God and mammon.

(c) Host. x. 1. Ifrael is an empty vine, he bringeth forth fruit unto himself: According to the multitude of his fruit, he hath increased the altars; according to the goodness of his land, they have made goodly images. Matth. xvi 24. Then said Jesus unto his disciples, If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross, and sollow me.

(d) Is. xxvi. 13. O Lord our God, other lords befides thee have had dominion over us; but by thee only will we make mention of thy name. John xx. 28. And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord

and my God.

(e) James iv. 3. Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amis, that ye may consume it upon your lusts. Jer. xlv. 2. 5. Thus saith the Lord the God of Israel unto thee, O Baruch, And seekest thou great things

for

Yet daily do myfelf deny (f). To me 'tis lawful evermore Myfelf to love and to abhor (g). In this vain world I live, yet fee I'm dead to it, and it to me (b). My joy is endless (i), yet at best Does hardly for a moment last (k).

SECT.

for thyself? seek them not: For behold, I will bring evil upon all slesh, saith the Lord; but thy life will I give unto thee for a prey in all places whither thou goest.

(f) Matth. xvi. 24. See letter (c).

(g) Lev. xix. 18. Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am the Lord. Eph. v. 29. For no man ever yet hated his own slesh; but nourisheth and cherisheth it, even as the Lord the church. John xii. 25. He that loveth his life, shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world, shall keep it unto life eternal. Joh xlii. 6. Wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes.

(b) Col. iii. 3. For ye are dead, and your life is hid with Christin God. Gal. vi. 14. But God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom the world is crucified unto me, and

I unto the world.

(i) John xvi. 22. And ye now therefore have forrow; but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, and your joy no man taketh from you. 2 Thess. ii. 16. Now our Lord Jesus Christ himself, and God even our Father, which hath loved us, and hath given us everlasting consolation, and good hope through grace, &c.

(h) Pfal. xxx. 7. Lord, by thy favour thou hast made my mountain to stand strong: Thou didst hide thy face, and I was troubled. If. xlix. 13. 14. Sing, O heavens, and be joyful, O earth, and break forth into singing, O mountains; for the Lord hath comforted

his.

SECT. III.

Mysteries about the saint's work and warfare, sins, sorrows, and joys.

HE work is great I'm call'd unto (a), Yet nothing's left for me to do (b): Hence for my work Heav'n has prepar'd No wages (c), yet a great reward (d).

To works, but not to working dead (e);

Frem

his people, and will have mercy upon his affiicted. But Zion faid, The Lord hath forfaken me, and my Lord hath forgotten me:

(a) Phil. ii. 12. Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence; work out your own

falvation with fear and trembling.

(b) Phil. ii. 13. For sit is God which worketh in you, both to will and to do of his good pleasure. Lev. xx. 7. 8. Sanctify yourselves therefore, and be ye holy; for I am the Lord your God. And ye shall keep my statutes, and do them: I am the Lord which sanctify you.

(c) Rom. vi. 23. For the wages of fin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Chap. xi. 6. And if by grace, then is it no more of works; otherwise grace is no more grace: But if it be of works, then is it no more grace; otherwise

work is no more work.

(d) Psal. xix. 11. Moreover, by them [the judgments of the Lord] is thy servant warned; and in keeping of them there is great reward. Psal. lviii. 11. Verily there is a reward for the righteous: Verily he is a God that judgeth in the earth.

(e) Rom. vii. 4. Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is

raifed

From fin, but not from finning freed (f).
I clear myfelf from no offence (g),
Yet wash mine hands in innocence (b).

My Father's anger burns like fire (i), Without a spark of furious ire (k): Though still my fins displeasing be (l),

Yet

raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God. Gal. ii. 19. For I through the law am dead to the law, that I might live unto God.

(f) 1 John i. 8. If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. Chap. iii. 9. Whosoever is born of God, doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him; and he cannot sin, because he is born of God.

(g) Rom. vii. 18. For I know, that in me [that is, in my flesh] dwellething good thing; for to will is present with me; but how to perform that which is

good, I find not.

(b) Pfal. xxvi. 6. I will wash mine hands in inno-

cency; so will I compass thine altar, O Lord.

(i) 1 Kings xi. 9. And the Lord was angry with Solomon, because his heart was turned from the Lord God of Israel, which had appeared unto him twice.

(k) Is. xxvii. 4. Fury is not in me. Chap. liv. 9.
10. For this is as the waters of Noah unto me: For as I have sworn that the waters of Noah should no more go over the earth; so have I sworn that I would not be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee. For the mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed, but my kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be removed, saith the Lord, that hath mercy on thee.

(1) Hab. i. 13. Thou art of purer eyes than to behold evil, and canft not look on iniquity. Jer. xliv. 4. Howbeit, I fent unto you all my fervants the prophets, rifing early, and fending them, faying, Oh do not this

abominable thing that I hate.

Yet still I know he's pleas'd with me (m). Triumphing is my constant trade (n), Who yet am oft a captive led (0); My bloody war does never cease (p), Yet I maintain a stable peace (q).

My foes affaulting conquer me, Yet ne'er obtain the victory (r); For all my battles, loft or won, Were gain'd before they were begun (/).

I'm still at ease, and still opprest; Have constant trouble, constant rest (s);

(m) Matth. iii. 17. And lo, a voice from heaven, faying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. Rom. v. 10. When we were enemies, wewere reconciled to God by the death of his Son.

who recently R . Tall .

(n) 2 Cor. ii. 14. Now thanks be unto God,

which always causeth us to triumph in Christ.

(0) Rom. vii. 23. But I see another law in my members, waring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of fin, which is in my members.

(p) Rom. vii. 23. See letter (0). 1 Tim. vi. 12. Fight the good fight of faith, &c. Gal. v. 17. For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh; and these are contrary the one to the other, so that ye cannot do the things that ye would.

(q) Rom. v. 1. Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God, through our Lord Jesus

Christ. If. liv. 10. See letter (k).

11 6 (r) Rom. vii. 23. See letter (0). Chap. viii. 37. Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors, through him that loved us.

(1) 1 Cor. xv. 57. But thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ.

(s) 2 Cor. iv. 8. We are troubled on every fide, yet not distressed; we are perplexed, but not in despair.

Both clear and cloudy (t), free and bound (u); Both dead and living (v), lost and found (w).

Sin for my good does work and win x;

Yet

John xvi. 33. These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation: But be of good cheer, I have overcome the world. Heb. iv. 3. For we which have believed, do enter into rest.

- (t) Zech. xiv. 6. 7. And it shall come to pass in that day, that the light shall not be clear, nor dark. But it shall be one day, which shall be known to the Lord, not day, nor night; but it shall come to pass, that at evening-time it shall be light. Micab vii. 8. Rejoice not against me, O mine enemy: When I sall, I shall arise; when I sit in darkness, the Lord shall be a light unto me.
- (u) John viii. 36. If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed. Acts xx. 23. The Holy Ghost witnesseth in every city, saying, that bonds and afflictions abide me.

v) 2 Cor. vi. 9.—As dying, and behold, we live. Col. iii. 3. For ye are dead, and your life is hid with

Christ in God.

(w) Matth. xviii. 11. For the Son of man is come to fave that which was loft. Pfal. cxix. 176. I have gone aftray like a loft sheep, seek thy fervant. Phil. iii. 9. And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is shrough the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith.

(x) Rom. viii. 28. And we know that all sings work together for good, to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose. Chap. xi. 11. I say then, Have they stumbled that they should fall? God forbid; but rather through their sall salvation is come unto the Gentiles, for to provoke

them to jealoufy.

Yet 'tis not good for me to fin (v). My pleasure issues from my pain (z); My losses still increase my gain (a).

I'm heal'd ev'n when my plagues abound (b), Cover'd with dust ev'n when I'm crown'd (c): As low as death, when living high (a); Nor shall I live, yet cannot die (e).

For

(y) Psal. lxxxix. 31. 32. If they break my statutes, and keep not my commandments, then will I visit their transgression with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes.

(z) Psal. cxix. 67. Before I was afflicted, I went astray; but now have I kept thy word. v. 71. It is good for me that I have been afflicted, that I might learn thy statutes. James i. 2. My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations.

(a) Matth. x. 39. He that loseth his life for my fake, shall find it. Mark x. 29. 30. And Jesus answered and said, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that hath left house, or brethren, or fifters, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my name's fake and the gospel's, but he shall receive an hundred-fold now in this time, houses, and brethren, and fifters, and mothers, and children, and lands, with persecutions; and in the world to come. eternal life.

(b) Rom. vii. 24. 25. O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death! I

thank God, through Jefus Christ our Lord.

(c) viz. with mercy, Job xlii. 5. 6. I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear; but now mine eye feeth thee. Wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes. Ezek. xvi. 63. That thou mayst remember and be confounded, and never open thy mouth any more because of thy shame, when I am pacified toward thee for all that thou hast done, saith the Lord God.

(d) 2 Cor. vi. 9.—As dying, and behold, we live. (e) Heb., ix. 27. It is appointed unto men once to

die.

For all my fins my heart is fad, Since God's dishonour'd (f); yet I'm glad, Though once I was a flave to fin (g), Since God does thereby honour win (b).

My fins are ever in his eye (i), Yet he beholds no fin in me (k):

His

die. John v. 24. Verily verily I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that fent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life. Chap. vi. 40. And this is the will of him that fent me, that every one which feeth the Son, and believeth on him, may have everlasting life. v. 50. 51. This is the bread which cometh down from heaven, that a man may eat thereof, and not die. I am the living bread which came down from heaven; if any man eat of this bread, he shall live for ever; and the bread that I will give, is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.

(f) Psal. li. 4. Against thee, thee only have I sin-

ned, and done this evil in thy fight.

(g) Rom. vi. 17. But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of fin; but ye have obeyed from

heart that form of doctrine which was delivered y

(b) Is. xliv. 23. Sing, O ye heavens; for the last hath done it; shout, ye lower parts of the earth; brother forth into finging, ye mountains, O forests, and every tree therein; for the Lord hath redeemed Jacob, and glorified himself in Israel. Eph. i. 6. To the praise of the glory of his grace. v. 12. That we should be to the praise of his glory.

(i) Rev. iii. 1. I know thy works, that thou hast a name that thou livest, and art dead. v. 15. I know thy

works, that thou are neither cold nor hot.

(k) Numb. xxiii. 21. He hath not beheld iniquity in Jacob, neither hath he seen perverseness in Israel. Song iv. 7. Thou art all fair, my love, there is no spot

His mind that keeps them all in store, Will yet remember them no more (1).

Because my fins are great, I feel Great fears of heavy wrath (m); yet still. For mercy feek, for pardon wait, Because my fins are very great (n).

I hope when plung'd into despair (0),

1

in thee. Ezek. xvi. 14. And thy renown went forth among the heathen for thy beauty; for it was perfect through my comeliness which I had put upon thee, faith the Lord God.

- (1) Is. xhiii. 25. I, even I am he that blotteth out thy transgressions for mine own sake, and will not remember thy fins. Fer. xxxi. 34. I will forgive their iniquity, and I will remember their sin no more. Heb. viii. 12. I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.
- (m) Ezra ix. 13. 14. And after all that is come upon us for our evil deeds, and for our great trespals, feeing that thou our God hast punished us less than our iniquities deserve, and hast given us such deliverance as this; should we again break thy commandments, and in in affinity with the people of these abominations?

uldst not thou be angry with us till thou hadst confumed us, so that there should be no remnant nor escaping? Pfal. xxxviii. 1. O Lord, rebuke me not in thy wrath; neither chasten me in thy hot displeasure.

(n) Pfal. xxv. 11. For thy name's fake, O Lord, pardon mine iniquity; for it is great. Jer. xiv. 7. O Lord, though our iniquities testify against us, do thou it for thy name's sake; for our backslidings are many, we have sinned against thee.

(o) Rom. iv. 18. Who [Abraham] against hope believed in hope. 2 Cor. i. 8. 9. For we would not, brethren, have you ignorant of our trouble which came

I tremble when I have no fear (p). Pardons dispel my griefs and fears (q), And yet dissolve my heart in tears (r).

SECT. IV.

Mysteries in faith's extractions, way and walk, prayers and answers, heights and depths, fear and love.

W Ith wasps and bees my busy bill
Sucks ill from good, and good from ill (a):

N 3 Humil'ty

to us in Afia, that we were pressed out of measure, above strength, insomuch that we despaired even of life; but we had the sentence of death in ourselves, that we should not trust in ourselves, but in God which raiseth the dead.

(p) Phil. ii. 12. Wherefore, my beloved, as yehave always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence; work out your own salvation with sear and trembling. Luke i. 74. That he would grant unto us, that we being delivered out of the hands of our enemies, might serve him without sear.

(q) Matth. ix. 2. Jesus said unto the sick of the paliy, Son, be of good cheer, thy sins be forgiven thee.

- (r) Ezek. xxxvi. 25. 26. Then will I fprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean: From all your silthiness, and from all your idols will I cleanse you. A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you, and I will take away the stony heart out of your siesh, and I will give you an heart of siesh. v. 31. Then shall ye remember your own evilways, and your doings that were not good, and shall loath yourselves in your own fight, for your iniquities, and for your abominations. Chap. xvi. 63. That thou mayst remember and be consounded, and never openthy mouth any more because of thy shame, when I am pacified toward thee for all that thou hast done, saith the Lord God.
- (a) Rom. ii. 4. Or despises thou the riches of his goodness, and forbearance, and long-suffering; not knowing

Humil'ty makes my pride to grow, And pride afpiring lays me low (b).

My finding does my fall procure (e), My falling makes me find more fure (a). My poifon does my physic prove (e),

My

knowing that the goodness of God leadeath thee to repentance? Chap. vi. 1. 2. What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? God forbid; how shall we that are dead to sin, live any longer therein? v. 15. What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid. Chap. viii. 28. And we know that all things work together for good, to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose. Phil. 1. 12. But I would ye should understand, brethren, that the things which happened unto me, have fallen out rather unto the furtherance of the gospel. Psal. cxix. 71. It is good for me that I have been afflicted; that I might learn thy statutes.

(b) 2 Cor. xii. 7. And left I should be exalted above measure through the abundance of the revelations, there was given to me a thorn in the slesh, the messenger of Satan to buffet me, left I should be exalted above measure. Prov. xxix. 23. A man's pride shall bring him low; but honour shall uphold the humble in spirit. 2. Chron. xxxii. 26. Hezekiah humbled himself for the pride of his heart; [both he and the inhabitants of Jerusalem], so that the wrath of the Lord came

not upon them in the days of Hezekiah.

(c) Pfal. xxx. 6. 7. And in my prosperity I said, I shall never be moved. Lord, by thy savour thou hast made my mountain to stand strong; thou didst hide thy

face, and I was troubled.

(d) Prov. xxiv. 16. For a just man falleth seven times, and riseth up again. Pfal. xxxvii. 24. Though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down; for the Lord upholdeth him with his hand.

(e) 2 Gor. xii. 7. 8. And lest I should be exalted

above

My enmity provokes my love (f).

My poverty infers my wealth (g), My fickness iffues in my health (b): My hardness tends to make me soft (i), And killing things to cure me oft (k).

While

above measure through the abundance of revelations, there was given to me a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan to bustet me, lest I should be exalted above measure. For this thing I besought the Lord thrice, that it might depart from me. If xxvii. 8. 9. In measure when it shooteth forth, thou wilt debate with it; he stayeth his rough wind in the day of the east-wind. By this therefore shall the iniquity of Jacob be purged, and this is all the fruit to take away his sin.

(f) Gal. v. 17. The flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the slesh. v. 24. And they that are Christ's, have crucified the flesh, with the affections

and lusts.

(g) Rev. ii. 9. I know thy poverty, but thou art rich. 2 Cor. vi. 10.—as having nothing, and yet pof-

fessing all things.

(b) Matth. ix. 12. They that be whole need not a physician, but they that are fick. Is. Ivii. 17. 18. For the iniquity of his covetousness was I wroth, and smote him: I hid me, and was wroth, and he went on frowardly in the way of his heart. I have seen his ways, and will heal him: I will lead him also, and restore comforts unto him, and to his mourners.

(i) If. lxiii. 17. O Lord, why haft thou made us to err from thy ways? and hardened our heart from thy fear? Return for thy servants sake, the tribes of thine

inheritance.

(k) 2 Cor. i. 9. But we had the fentence of death in ourselves, that we should not trust in ourselves, but in God which raiseth the dead. Hos. v. 15. I will go and return to my place, till they acknowledge their offence, and seek my face: In their affliction they will

feek

While high attainments cast me down, My deep abasements raise me soon (1): My best things oft have evil brood (m), My worst things work my greatest good (n).

My inward foes, that me alarm, Breed me much hurt, yet little harm (0).

1

feek me early. Chap. vi. 1. Come and let us return unto the Lord; for he hath torn, and he will heal us;

he hath fmitten, and he will bind us up.

(1) I Pet. v. 5. 6. Be subject one to another, and be cloathed with humility: For God resistent the proud, and giveth grace to the humble. Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God, that he may exalt you in due time. Pfal. cxvi. 6. I was brought

low, and he helped me.

(m) Psal. xxx. 6. 7. And in my prosperity I said, I shall never be moved. Lord, by thy favour thou hast made my mountain to stand strong; thou didst hide thy sace, and I was troubled. Deut. xxxii. 14. 15. Butter of kine, and milk of sheep, with fat of lambs, and rams of the breed of Bashan, and goats, with the fat of kidneys of wheat, and thou didst drink the pure blood of the grape. But Jeshurun waxed fat, and kicked: Thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with satness; then he forsook God which made him, and lightly esteemed the Rock of his salvation. Psal. cvi. 7. Our sathers understood not thy wonders in Egypt, they remembered not the multitude of thy mercies, but provoked him at the sea, even at the Red sea.

(n) Psal. xxx. 11. Thou hast turned for me my mourning into dancing: Thou hast put off my fack-cloth, and girded me with gladness. Rom. viii. 28.

See letter (a).

(0) Jer. x. 19. Wo is me for my hurt, my wound is grievous; but I faid, Truly this is a grief, and I must bear it. 1 Pet. iii. 13. And who is he that will harm you, if ye be followers of that which is good.

I get no good by them *, yet fee
To my chief good they cause me slee (p).

They reach to me a deadly firoke (q), Yet fend me to a living rock (r). They make me long for *Canaan*'s banks (s), Yet fure I owe them little thanks.

(p) Psal. cxliii. 9. Deliver me, O Lord, from

mine enemies: I flee unto thee to hide me.

(q) Rom. viii. 13. If ye live after the flesh, ye shall die.

(r) Pfal. xviii. 46. 47. The Lord liveth, and bleffed be my rock; and let the God of my falvation be exalted. It is God that avengeth me, and subdueth the

people under me.

(5) Pfal. lv. 6. And I faid, O that I had wings like a dove! for then would I fly away, and be at reft. & exx. 5. Wo is me, that I fojourn in Mefech, that I dwell in the tents of Kedar. Rom. viii. 20. 21. 22. 23. For the creature was made subject to vanity, not willingly, but by reason of him who had subjected the same in hope; because the creature itself also shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption, into the glorious liberty of the children of God. For we know that the whole creation groneth, and travaileth in pain together until now; and not only they, but ourselves also, which have the first-fruits of the Spirit, even we ourselves groan within ourselves, waiting for the adoption, to wit, the redemption of our body.

^{*} in themselves, but much evil, 1 Pet. ii. 11. Dearly beloved, I beseech you as strangers and pilgrims, abstain from slessly lusts, which war against the soul. Fames i. 14. 15. But every man is tempted, when he is drawn away by his own lust, and enticed. Then when lust hath conceived, it bringeth forth sin; and sin when it is sinished, bringeth forth death.

Is travel (1), yet stand firm and fast (u); I run (v), but yet I make no haste (v). I take away both old and new (x), Within my sight (y), yet out of view (x).

My way directs me in the way (a), And will not fuffer me to firzy (b): Though high and out of fight it be, I'm in the way, the way's in me (c).

'Tis

(t) Heb. xi. 13.—And confessed that they were firangers and pilgrims on the earth.

(u) 1 Cor. xvi. 13. Watch ye, stand fast in the

faith, quit you like men, be strong.

(v) Heb. xii. 1. Let us run with patience the race that is fet before us.

(w) Is. xxviii. 16. He that believeth, shall not

make haste.

(x) Jer. vi. 16. Thus faith the Lord, Stand ye in the ways, and fee, and ask for the old paths, where is the good way, and walk therein, and ye shall find rest for your souls. Heb. x. 19. 20. Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus, by a new and living way which he hath confecrated for us, thro' the vail, that is to say, his slesh.

(y) I Cor. xiii. 12. For now we fee through a glass, darkly; but then face to face: Now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known.

(z) John xvi. 10. I go to my Father, and ye fee me

no more.

(a) John xiv. 6. Jefus faith unto him, I am the way—; no man cometh unto the Father, but by me.

(b) Is. xlii. 16. And I will bring the blind by a way that they knew not, I will lead them in paths that they have not known: I will make darkness light before them, and crooked things straight. These things will I do unto them, and not forsake them. Chap. lv. 4. Behold, I have given him for a leader and commander to the people.

(c) If xxxv. 8. And an high-way shall be there,

and

'Tis ftraight (d), yet full of heights and depths (e); I keep the way (f), the way me keeps (g). And being that to which I tend, My very way's my journey's end (h).

When

and a way, and it shall be called the way of holiness; the unclean shall not pass overit, but it shall be for those: The waysaring men, though sools, shall not err therein. John xv. 4. Abide in me, and I in you. Chap. xvii. 23. I in them, and thou in me, that they may be made perfect in one, and that the world may know that thou hast sent me, and hast loved them, as thou hast loved me. v. 26. And I have declared unto them thy name, and will declare it; that the love wherewith thou hast loved me, may be in them, and I in them.

(d) Matth. iii. 3. This is he that was spoken of by the prophet Esaias, saying, The voice of one crying in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make

his paths straight.

(e) Is. xl. 3. 4. The voice of him that crieth in the wilderness, Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make straight in the desart a high-way for our God. Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill shall be made low; and the crooked shall be made straight, and the rough places plain. Chap. xlii. 16. See letter (b). Pfal. lxxvii. 13. Thy way, O God, is in the sanctuary. v. 19. Thy way is in the sea, and thy path in the great waters, and thy sootleps are not known.

(f) Psal. xxxvii. 34. Wait on the Lord, and keephis way, and he shall exalt thee to inherit the land.

(g) Pfal. cxxi. 3. 4. He will not fuffer thy foot to be moved: He that keepeth thee will not flumber. Behold, he that keepeth Ifrael, shall neither flumber nor fleep.

(b) Heb. xii: 22. 23. 24. But ye are come unto mount Sion, and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company

of

When I'm in company I grone, Because I then am most alone (i); Yet, in my closest secrecy, I'm joyful in my company (k).

I'm heard afar (1), without a noise; I cry without a lifted voice (m):

Still

of angels, to the general affembly and church of the first-born, which are written in heaven, and to God the judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, and to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel. I Thess. iv. 17. Then we which are alive and remain, shall be caught up together with them in the clouds, to meet the Lord in the air; and so shall we ever be with the Lord.

(i) Song i. 7. Tell me, O thou whom my foul loveth, where thou feedeft, where thou makeft thy flock to reft at noon; for why should I be as one that turneth

afide by the flocks of thy companions?

(k) Song vii. 11. 12. Come, my beloved, let us go forth into the field; let us lodge in the villages. Let us get up early to the vineyards, let us see if the vine flourish, whether the tender grape appear, and the pomegranates bud forth; there will I give thee my loves.

(1) Pfal. xx. 6. Now know I, that the Lord faveth his anointed: He will hear him from his holy heaven,

with the faving strength of his right hand.

(m) I Sam. i. 13. 14. 15. Now Hannah, she spake in her heart, only her lips moved, but her voice was not heard; therefore Eli thought she had been drunken. And Eli said unto her, How long wilt thou be drunken? put away thy wine from thee. And Hannah answered and said, No, my lord, I am a woman of a forrowful spirit; I have drank neither wine nor strong drink, but have poured out my soul before the Lord.

Still moving in devotion's sphere (n), Yet seldom steady persevere (o).

I'm heard when answer'd soon or late (p), And heard when I no answer get (9); Yea, kindly answer'd when refus'd (r), And friendly treat when harshly us'd (1).

My

(n) 1 Theff. v. 17. Pray without ceasing. (o) Hos. vi. 4. O Ephraim, what shall I do unto thee? for your goodness is as a morning cloud, and as the early dew it goeth away.

(b) If. xlix. 8. Thus faith the Lord, In an acceptable time have I heard thee, and in a day of falvation

have I helped thee.

(q) Matth. xxvi, 39. And Jesus went a little further, and fell on his face, and prayed, faying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me: ne-

wertheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt.

(r) Psal. xxii. 1. 2, 3. My God, my God, why hast thou forfaken me? why art thou so far from helpging me, and from the words of my roaring? O my God, I cry in the day-time, but thou hearest not; and in the night-feason, and am not filent. But thou art holy, O

thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel.

(1) Heb. xii. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. And ye have forgotten the exhortation which speaketh unto you as unto children, My fon, despise not thou the chastening of the Lord, nor faint when thou art rebuked of him. For whom the Lord loveth, he chasteneth, and scourgeth every fon whom he receiveth. If ye endure chaftening, God dealeth with you as with fons: for what fon is he whom the father chasteneth not? But if ye be without chastisement, whereof all are partakers, then are ye bastards, and not sons. Furthermore, we have had fathers of our flesh, which corrected us, and we gave them reverence: shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live? For they verily for a few days chastened us after their own pleafure :

My fervent pray'rs ne'er did prevail (s), Nor e'er of prevalency fail (t). I wrestle till my strength be spent (u), Yet yield when strong recruits are sent (v).

I languish for my Husband's charms (w),

Yet

fure; but he for our profit, that we might be partaker of his holiness.

(s) Dan. ix. 18. 19. O my God, incline thine ear, and hear; open thine eyes, and behold our defolations, and the city which is called by thy name: for we do not present our supplications before thee for our righte-ousnesses, but for thy great mercies. O Lord, hear, U Lord, forgive, O Lord, hearken and do, deser not, for thine own sake, O my God: for thy city, and thy people are called by thy name.

(t) James v. 16. The effectual fervent prayer of a

righteous man availeth much.

(u) Gen. xxxii. 24. 25. And Jacob was left alone; and there wrestled a man with him, until the breaking of the day. And when he saw that he prevailed not against him, he touched the hollow of his thigh: and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint, as he wrestled with him.

(2) P/al. cxxxviii. 3. In the day when I cried, thou answeredst me: and strengthenedst me with strength in my soul. Gen. xviii. 32. 33. And he said, Oh let not the Lord be angry, and I will speak yet but this once: Peradventure ten shall be found there. And he said, I will not destroy it for tens sake. And the Lord went his way, assoon as he had lest communing with Abraham: and Abraham returned unto his place.

(w) Pfal. lxiii. 2. My flesh longeth to see thy power and thy glory, so as I have seen thee in the sanctuary. & xxvii. 4. One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after, that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the beauty

of the Lord, and to inquire in his temple.

Yes faint away when in his arms (x).
My fweetest health does sickness prove;
When love me heals, I'm sick of love (y),

I am most merry when I'm fad (z); Most full of sorrow when I'm glad (a): Most precious when I am most vile (b),

O 2

And

(x) Rev. i. 17. And when I faw him, I fell at his feet as dead: and he laid his right hand upon me, faying unto me, Fear not; I am the first and the last.

(y) Song ii. 4. 5. He brought me to the banqueting-house, and his banner over me was love. Stay me with flagons, comfort me with apples; for I am sick

of love.

(æ) 2 Cor. vii. 10: For godly forrow worketh repentance to falvation not to be repented of. Eccl. vii. 3. Sorrow is better than laughter: for by the fadness of the countenance the heart is made better.

(a) Prov. xiv. 13. Even in laughter the heart is

forrowful; and the end of that mirth is heavinefs.

(b) Job x1. 4. Behold, I am vile, what shall I anfwer thee? I will lay mine hand upon my mouth. Chap. xlii. 5. 6. I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear: but now mine eye feeth thee. Wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes. Jer. xxxi. 18. 19. 20. I have furely heard Ephraim bemoaning himself thus, Thou hast chastised me, and I was chaitised, as a bullock unaccustomed to the yoke, turn thou me, and I shall be turned; for thou art the Lord my God. Surely after that I was turned, I repented ; and after that I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh: I was ashamed, yea, even confounded, because I did bear the reproach of my youth. Is Ephraim my dear fon? is he a pleasant child? for since I spake against him, I do earnestly remember him still: therefore my bowels are troubled for him; I will furely have mercy upon him, faith the Lord.

And most at home when in exile (c).

My base and honourable birth Excites my mourning and my mirth (d). I'm poor, yet stock'd with untold rent (e);

Moft

(c) Ezek. i. 1. Now it came to pass in the thirtieth year, in the fourth month, in the fifth day of the month, [as I was among the captives by the river of Chebar], that the heavens were opened, and I saw visions of God, Rev. i. 9. 10. I John, who also am your brother, and companion in tribulation, and in the kingdom and patience of Jesus Christ, was in the isle that is called Patmos, for the word of God, and for the testimony of Jesus Christ. I was in the Spirit on the Lord's day, and heard behind me a great voice, as of a trumpet, &c. John xvi. 32. Behold, the hour cometh, yea, is now come, that ye shall be scattered, every man to his own, and shall leave me alone: and yet I am not alone, because the Father is with me.

(d) Exek. xvi. 3. 4. Thus faith the Lord God unto Jerusalem, Thy birth, and thy nativity is of the land of Canaan, thy father was an Amorite, and thy mother an Hittite. And as for thy nativity in the day thou wast born, thy naval was not cut, neither wast thou washed in water to supple thee: thou wash not salted at all, nor swaddled at all. John i. 13. Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the slesh, nor of the will of man, but of God. Psal. li. 5, Behold, I was shapen in iniquity: and in fin did my mother conceive me. 1 Pet. i. 3. Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy, hath begotten us again unto a lively hope, by the resur-

rection of Jesus Christ from the dead.

(e) Rev. iii. 17. 18. Because thou sayst, I am rich, and increased with goods, and have need of nothing; and knowest not that thou art wretched, and miserable, and poor, and blind, and naked. I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the sire, that thou mayst be rich;

and

Most weak, and yet omnipotent (f).

On earth there's none fo great and high (g(, Nor yet fo low and mean as I (b): None or fo foolish <math>(i), or fo wise (k);

0 3

So

and white raiment, that thou mayst be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and annoint thine eyes with eye-salve, that thou mayst see. Eph. iii. 8. Unto me, who am less than the least of all saints, is this grace given, that I should preach among the Gentiles the unsearchable riches of Christ.

(f) John xv. 5. Without me ye can do nothing. Phil. iv. 13. I can do all things through Christ which

strengtheneth me: :

(g) Pfal. xvi. 3. But to the faints that are in the earth, and to the excellent in whom is all my delight. If. xliii. 4. Since thou wast precious in my fight, thou hast been honeurable, and I have loved thee: therefore will I give men for thee, and people for thy life.

(b) Epb. iii. 8. See letter (e). 1 Tim. i. 15. This is a faithful faying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of

whom I am chief. -

(i) Psal. lxxiii. 22. So foolish was I, and ignorant: I was as a beast before thee. Prov. xxx. 2. 3. Surely I am more brutish than any man, and have not the understanding of a man. I neither learned wisdom,

nor have the knowledge of the holy.

(k) 1 Cer. i. 30. But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, &c. Matth. xi. 25. 26. At that time Jesus answered and said, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes. Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight. Chap. xiii. 11. Jesus answered and said unto them, Because it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not given.

So often fall, so often rise (1).

I feeing him I never faw (m), Serve without fear, and yet with awe (n). Though love, when perfect, fear remove (o); Yet most I fear when most I love (p).

All things are lawful unto me (q),

Yes

(1) Prov. xxiv. 16. A just man falleth seven times,

and riseth up again.

(m) 1 Pet. 1. 8. Whom having not feen, ye love; in whom though now ye fee him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable, and full of glory. Heb. xi. 1. Now faith is the substance of things hoped for,

the evidence of things not feen.

(n) Luke i. 74. That he would grant unto us, that we being delivered out of the hands of our enemies, might ferve him without fear. Heb. xii. 28. Wherefore we receiving a kingdom which cannot be moved, let us have grace, whereby we may ferve God acceptably, with reverence and godly fear.

(o) 1 John iv. 18. There is no fear in love; but perfect love casteth out fear: because fear hath torment: he that feareth, is not made perfect in love.

(p) Fer. xxxiii. 9. And it shall be to me a name of joy, a praise and an honour before all the nations of the earth, which shall hear all the good that I do unto them: and they shall fear and tremble for all the goodness, and for all the prosperity that I procure unto it. Hos. iii. 5. Afterwards shall the children of Israel return, and seek the Lord their God, and David their king, and shall fear the Lord, and his goodness in the latter days.

(q) 1 Cor. vi. 12. All things are lawful unto me, but all things are not expedient: all things are lawful for me, but I will not be brought under the power of

any.

Yet many things unlawful be (r): To fome I perfect hatred bear (f), Yet keep the law of love entire (s).

I'm bound to love my friends (t), but yet I fin unless I do them hate (u):
I am oblig'd to hate my foes (v),

Yet

(r) Exod. xx. 1. 2. 3. &c. And God spake all these words, saying, I am the Lord thy God, which have brought thee out of the land of Egypt, out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt have no other gods before me, &c.

(f) Pfal, exxxix. 21. 22. Do not I hate them, O Lord, that hate thee? and am not I grieved with those that rise up against thee? I hate them with perfect ha-

tred: I count them mine enemies:

(s) 2 Chron. xix. 2. And Jehu the fon of Hanani the feer, went out to meet him, and faid to king Jeho-shaphat, Shouldst thou help the ungodly, and love them that hate the Lord? therefore is wrath upon thee from before the Lord.

(t) Lev. xix. 18. Thou shalt not avenge, nor bear any grudge against the children of thy people, but thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am the Lord.

(u) Luke xiv. 26. If any man come to me, and hate not his father, and mother, and wife, and children, and brethren, and fifters, yea, and his own life also.

he cannot be my disciple.

(v) as they are the foes of God, Judg. v. 31. So let all thine enemies perish, O Lord: but let them that love him, be as the sun when he goeth forth in his might. Pfal. xvii. 13. 14. Arise, O Lord, disappoint him, cast him down: deliver my soul from the wicked, which is thy sword: from men which are thy hand, O Lord, from men of the world, which have their portion in this life, and whose belly thou fillest with thy hid treasure: they are full of children, and have the rest of their substance to their babes.

Yet bound to love and pray for those (w).

Heart-love to man I'm call'd t' impart. Yet God still calls for all my heart (x). I do him and his fervice both By nature love (y), by nature lothe (z).

SECT. V:

Mysteries about slesh and spirit, liberty and bondage, life and death.

Uch like my heart both false and true (a),
I have a name both old and new (b).

No

(w) Matth. v. 44. But I say unto you, Love yourenemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you.

(x) Matth. xix. 19. Jefus faid unto him, Thou. shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. Chap. xxii. 37. Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart,

and with all thy foul, and with all thy mind.

(y) I John v. 2. By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God and keep his commandments.

(z) Rom. viii. 7. The carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be. Col. i. 21. And you that were fometime alienated, and enemies in your mind by wicked

works, yet now hath he reconciled.
(a) Jer. xvii. 9. The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked, who can know it? Heb. x. 22. Let us draw near with a true heart, in full affurance of faith, having our hearts sprinkled from an evil conscience, and our bodies washed with pure water.

(b) Rom. ix. 25. 26. As he faith also in Osee, I will call them my people, which were not my people; and her, beloved, which was not beloved. And it shall.

F

No new thing is beneath the fun (c): Yet all is new, and old things gone (d).

Though in my flesh dwells no good thing (e), Yet Christ in me I joyful fing (f). Sin I confess, and I deny:

For, though I fin, it is not I (g).

come to pass, that in the place where it was said unto them, Ye are not my people; there shall they be called, The children of the living God. Rev. ii. 17. He that hath an ear, let him hear what the Spirit saith unto the churches, To him that overcometh will I give to eat of the hidden manna, and will give him a white stone, and in the stone a new name written, which no man. knoweth, faving he that receiveth it. Chap. iii. 12. Him that overcometh, will I make a pillar in the temple of my God, and he shall go no more out: and I will write upon him the name of my God, and the name of the city of my God, which is new Jerusalem, which cometh down out of heaven from my God: and I will write upon him my new name.

(c) Eccl. i. q. The thing that hath been, it is that which shall be; and that which is done, is that which shall be done: and there is no new thing under the sun.

(d) 2 Cor. v. 17. If any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are past away, behold, all things are become new. Rev. xxi. 5. And he that fat upon the throne, faid, Behold, I make all things new.

(e) Rom. vii. 18. For I know, that in me, [that is, in my flesh] dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me, but how to perform that which is good, I find not.

(f) Col. i. 27. To whom God would make known. what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory.

(g) Rom. vii. 14.-20. For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin. For that which I do, I allow not: for what I would, that do I

I fin against, and with my will (b); I'm innocent, yet guilty still (i). Though fain I'd be the greatest saint (k), To be the least I'd be content (l).

My

not; but what I hate, that do I. If then I do that which I would not, I confert unto the law, that it is good. Now then, it is no more I that do it, but fin that dwelleth in me. For I know, that in me, [that is, in my flesh,] dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me, but how to perform that which is good, I find not. For the good that I would, I do not: but the evil which I would not, that I do. Now if I do that I would not, it is no more I that do it, but fin that dwelleth in me. I John iii. 9. Whosever is born of God, doth not commit sin; for his seed remaineth in him: and he cannot fin, because he is born of God.

(b) Rom. vii. 21—25. I find then a law, that when I would do good, evil is present with me. For I delight in the law of God, after the inward man. But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin, which is in my members. O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death! I thank God, through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then, with the mind I myself serve the law of God:

but with the flesh the law of sin.

(i) Pfal. xix. 13. Keep back thy fervant also from presumptuous fins, let them not have dominion over me: then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great transgression. & cxxx. 3. If thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities: O Lord, who shall stand?

(k) Pfal. xxvii. 4. One thing have I defired of the Lord, that will I feek after, that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the Lord, and to inquire in his temple.

(1) Pfal. lxxxiv. 10. For a day in thy court is better than a thousand: I had rather be a door-keeper in the house of my God, than to dwell in the tents of wickedness.

My lowness may my height evince (m), I'm both a beggar and a prince (n). With meanest subjects I appear (o), With kings a royal scepter bear (p).

I'm both unfetter'd and involv'd (9);

- By

(m) Job v. 11. To fet up on high those that be low; that those which mourn may be exalted to safety.

(n) I Sam. ii. 8. The Lord raiseth up the poor out of the dust, and lifteth up the beggar from the dunghil, to set them among princes, and to make them inherit the throne of glory: for the pillars of the earth are the Lord's, and he hath set the world upon them. Gen. xxxii. 28. And the angel said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed. Rev. i. 5. 6. Unto him that loved us, and washed us from our sins in his own blood, and hath made us kings and priests unto God and his Father; to him be glory and dominion for ever and ever Amen.

(a) Phil. ii. 10. That at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of things in heaven, and things in earth, and things under the earth. Heb. i. 6. And again, when he bringeth in the sirst-begotten into the world, he saith, And let all the angels of God worship

him.

(p) Rev. ii. 26. 27. And he that overcometh, and keepeth my works unto the end, to him will I give power over the nations: [and he shall rule them with a rod of iron: as the vessels of a potter shall they be bro-

ken to shivers] even as I received of my Father.

(q) Pfal. cxvi. 16. Oh Lord, truly I am thy servant, I am thy servant, and the son of thy handmaid: thou hast loosed my bonds. Rom. vii. 23. But I see enother law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of san, which is in my members.

By law condemn'd, by law absolv'd (r). My guilt condignly punish'd see, Yet I the guilty wretch go free (s).

My gain did by my loss begin (t); My righteousness commenc'd by fin (u); My perfect peace by bloody strife (v): Life is my death, and death my life (w).

I'm

(r) I John iii. 20. For if our heart condemn us, God is greater than our heart, and knoweth all things. Rom. viii. I. There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the sless, but after the Spirit. v. 33. 34. Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth: who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.

(s) Gal. iii. 13. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree.

(t) Rom. iii. 23. 24. For all have finned, and come short of the glory of God; being justified freely by his grace, through the redemption that is in Jesus Christ.

(u) Rom. iii. 5. But if our unrighteousness commend the righteousness of God, what shall we say? Chap. v. 20. 21. But where sin abounded, grace did much more abound: that as sin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life, by Jesus Christ our Lord.

(v) (Col. i. 20. And [having made peace through the blood of his cross] by him to reconcile all things unto himself, by him. I say, whether they be things in

earth, or things in heaven.

(w) The life of fin is our death, 1 Tim. v. 6. But that liveth in pleasure, is dead while she liveth. The death of Christ our life, 2 Cor. v. 14. 15. For the love

of

I'm [in this present life I know]
A captive and a freeman too (x);
And though my death can't fet me free,
It will perfect my liberty (y).

I am not worth one dufty grain, Yet more than worlds of golden gain; Though worthless I myself indite, Yet shall as worthy walk in white (2).

SECT.

of Christ constraineth us, because we thus judge, that if one died for all, then were all dead, and that he died for all, that they which live, should not henceforth live unto themselves, but unto him which died for them, and rose again.

- (x) Rom. vii. 23. See letter (q). Chap. vii. 2. For the law of the Spirit of life, in Christ Jesus, hath made me free from the law of fin and death.
- (y) John viii. 36. If the Son therefore shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed. Rev. xiv. 13. And I heard a voice from heaven, saying unto me, Write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labours; and their works do follow them. 2 Cor. v. 4. For we that are in this tabernacle do groan, being burdened: not for that we would be unclothed but clothed upon, that mortality might be swallowed up of life.
- (z) Gen. xxxii. 10. I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which thou hast shewed unto thy servant; for with my staff I passed over this Jordan, and now I am become two bands. Rev. iii. 4. Thou hast a few names even in Sardis, which have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy.

SECT. VI.

The mystery of free justification through CHRIST's obedience and satisfaction.

O creature ever could or will For fin yield fatisfaction full (a); Yet justice from the creature's hand Both fought and got its full demand (b).

Hence though I am, as well I know, A debtor (c), yet I nothing owe (d). My creditor has nought to fay (e),

Yet

(a) Psal. xlix. 8. For the redemption of their soul is precious, and it ceaseth for ever. Is. xl. 16. And Lebanon is not sufficient to burn, nor the beasts thereof

fufficient for a burnt-offering.

(b) Psal. xl. 6. Sacrifice and offering thou didst not defire, mine ears hast thou opened: burnt-offering and fin-offering hast thou not required. Heb. x. 5. 6. 7. Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he faith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldst not, but a body hast thou prepared me: in burnt-offerings and sacrifices for fin thou hast had no pleasure: then said I, Lo, I come fin the volume of the book it is written of me] to do thy will, O God. Eph. v. 2. Christ hath loved us, and hath given himself for us, an offering and a facrifice to God for a sweet-smelling savour.

(c) Matth. vi. 12. And forgive us our debts, as we

forgive our debtors.

(d) Rom. iii. 24. 25. Being justified freely by his grace, through the redemption that is in Josus Christ: whom God hath fet forth to be a propitiation, through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God. Heb. x. 14. For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are fanctified,

(e) Rom. viii. 33. 34. Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth:

Yet never had I aught to pay (f).

He freely pardon'd ev'ry mite (g), Yet would no fingle farthing quit (b). Hence ev'ry blifs that falls to me Is dearly bought, yet wholly free (i).

All pardon that I need I have, Yet daily pardon need to crave (&).

2

The

who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God; who also maketh intercession for us.

(f) Rom. v. 6. For when we were yet without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly. v, 8. But God commendeth his love towards us, in that

while we were yet finners, Christ died for us.

(g) Acts xiii. 38. 39. Be it known unto you therefore, men and brethren, that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins: and by him all that believe are justified from all things from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.

(b) Rom. iii. 24. 25. See letter (d). Chap. vii. 32. He spared not his own Son, but delivered him up for

is all.

(i) 1 Pet. i. 18. 19. Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things; as filver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a Lamb without blemish and without spot. Eph. i. 7. In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace. 2 Tim. i. 9. Who hath saved us, and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace which was given us in Christ Jesus, before the world began.

(k) Pfal. ciii. 3. Who forgiveth all thine iniquities: who healeth all thy difeases, & xxv. 11. For thy

The law's arrest keeps me in awe (1), But yet 'gainst me there is no law (m).

Though truth my just damnation crave (n), Yet truth's engag'd my foul to fave (0). My whole falvation comes by this, Fair truth and mercy's mutual kifs (*).

Law-breakers ne'er its curse have miss'd; But I ne'er kept it, yet am bless'd (a).

name's fake, O Lord, pardon mine iniquity: for it is great. Luke xi. 4. And forgive us our fins; for we also forgive every one that is indebted to us. Dan. ix. 19. O.Lord, hear, O Lord, forgive, O Lord, hearken and do, defer not, for thine own fake, O my God: for thy

city, and thy people are called by thy name.

(1) Pful. cxix. 120. My flesh trembleth for fear of thee, and I am afraid of thy judgments. Rom. vii. o. I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, fin revived, and I died. v. 13. Was then that which is good, made death unto me? God forbid. But fin that it might appear fin, working death in me by that which is good; that fin by the commandment might become exceeding finful.

(m) Gal. v. 23. The fruit of the Spirit is-meekness, temperance: against such there is no law. 1 Tim. i. 9. Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, &c.

(n) Ezzk. xviii. 4. The foul that finneth, it shall die. (o) 1 Tim. i. 15. This is a faithful faying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to fave finners; of whom I am chief.

(p) Pfal. lxxxv. 10. Mercy and truth are met together: righteousness and peace have kissed each other.

(q) Gal. iii. 10. As many as are of the works of the law, are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which. are written in the book of the law to do them. v. 13.

I can't be justify'd by it (r), And yet it can't burme acquit (f). I'm not oblig'd to keep it more (s),

p 🖟

Yet

14. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree: that the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit

through faith.

(r) Rom. iii. 20. Therefore by the deeds of the law, there shall no sless be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin. Gal. ii. 16. Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ; that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no sless be justified. Chap. iii.

11: But that no man is justified by the law in the sight of God, it is evident: for, The just shall live by faith.

(f) Rom. viii. 1. There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus. v. 3. 4. For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the slesh, God sending his own Son, in the likeness of finful slesh, and for sin condemned sin in the slesh: that the righteousness of the law might be suffilled in us, who walk not after the slesh, but after the Spirit: 2 Cor v. 21. For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him. Rom. iii. 26. To declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in sesus.

(s) Rom. vi. 14. Sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace. Gal. v. 1. 2. 3. 4. Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage. Behold, I

Paul

GOSPEL SONNETS.

174

Yet more oblig'd than e'er before (t). By perfect doing life I find (u), Yet do and live no more me bind (v).

These terms no change can undergo, Yet sweetly chang'd they are (w); for lo,

My

Paul fay unto you, that if ye be circumcifed, Christ shall profit you nothing. For I testify again to every man that is circumcifed, that he is a debtor to do the whole law. Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace.

(t) Rom. vi. 1. 2. What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? God forbid: how shall we that are dead to sin, live any longer therein? v. 15. What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid.

(u) Rom. v. 17. 18. 19. They which receive abundance of grace, and of the gift of the righteouf, nefs, shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.—By the righteousness of one, the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life.—By the obedience of one

shall-many be made righteous.

(v) Rom. x. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. For Mofes describeth the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doth those things; shall live by them. But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wise, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascendinto heaven? [that is, to bring Christ down from above]; Or, Who shall descend into the deep? [that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead]: But what saith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is the word of faith which we preach. That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart, that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

(av) Rom. iii. 31. Do we then make void the law brough faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law.

My doing caus'd my life (x), but now My life's the cause that makes me do (y).

Though works of righteousness I store (2), Yet righteousness of works abhor (a); For righteousness without a flaw Is righteousness without the law (b).

In:

(x) Rom. x. 5. See letter (v).

(y) John xiv. 19. Because I live, ye shall live also. Chap. xv. 5. I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing. Rom. vii. 4. Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God. Ezek. xxxvi. 27. And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and ye shall keep my judgments, and do them.

(2) Philip. i. 11. Being filled with the fruits of righteoufness, which are by Jesus Christ unto the glory

and praise of God.

(a) Philip, iii. 9. And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith. If. lxiv. 6. All our righteousnesses are as filthy rags. Rom. iv. 6. Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man unto whom

God imputeth righteousness without works.

(b) Rom. iii. 20, 21, 22. Therefore, by the deeds of the law, there shall no sless be justified in his sight; for by the law is the knowledge of sin. But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all, and upon all them that believe; for there is no difference.

176

In duties way I'm bound to lie (c). Yet out of duties bound to fly (d): Hence merit I renounce with shame (e), Yet right to life by merit claim (f).

Merit of perfect righteousness I never had (g), yet never miss (h);

On

(c) Prov. viii. 34. Blessed is the man that heareth me, watching, daily at my gates, waiting at the posts.

of my doors.

(d) Is. lvii. 12. I will declare thy righteousness, and thy works, for they shall not profit thee. Luke_ xvii. 10. When ye shall have done all those things which are commanded you, fay, We are unprofitable fervants: we have done that which was our duty to do.

(e) Psal. xvi. 2. O my foul, thou hast said unto the Lord, Thou art my Lord: my goodness extendeth not to thee. Ezek. xxxvi. 32. Not for your fakes do I this, faith the Lord God, be it known unto you: be ashamed and confounded for your own ways, O house of Ifrael.

(f) Rom. v. 18. 19. By the righteousness of one, the free gift came upon all men-unto justification of life .- By the obedience of one shall many be made . righteous. If. xlv. 24. 25. Surely, shall one say, In the Lord have I righteousness and strength: even to him shall men come, and all that are incensed against him shall be ashamed. In the Lord shall all the seed of Ifrael be justified, and shall glory.

(g) Rom. iii. 9. 10. What then? are we better than they? No, in no wife: for we have before proved both Jews and Gentiles, that they are all under fin; as it is written, There is none righteous, no not one. v. 19. Now we know, that what things foever the law faith, it faith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may be-

come guilty before God.

(b) 1 Cor. i. 30. But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us-righteousness. If. xlv.

On this condition I have all (i), Yet all is unconditional (k).

Though freest mercy I implore (1), Yet I am safe on justice' score (m),

Which

24. See letter (f). Jer. xxiii. 6. In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is his name whereby he shall be called, THE LORD

OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.

(i) If. xlii. 21. The Lord is well pleafed for his righteoufnefs fake, he will magnify the law, and make it honourable. Matth. iiî. 15. Thus it becometh us to fulfil all righteoufnefs. v. 17. And lo, a voice from heaven, faying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleafed

(k) If. Iv. 1. Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters, and he that hath no money; come ye, buy and eat, yea, come, buy wine and milk without money and without price. Rev. xxii. 17. Whosoever

will, let him take the water of life freely.

(1) Psal. li: 1. Have mercy upon me, O God, according to thy loving kindness: according unto the multitude of thy tender mercies blot out my transgrefions.

(m) Rom. iii. 24. 25. 26. Being justified freely by his grace, through the redemption that is in Jesus Christ: whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation, through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of fins that are past, through the forbearance of God; to declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus. 1 John i. 9. If we confess our sins, he is faithful, and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

178

Which never could the guilty free (n), Yet fully clears most guilty me (o).

CECT. VII.

The Mastery of God the Justifier; Rom. iii. 26. juflished both in his Justifying and Condemning; or Souljustification and Self-condemnation.

Y Jesus needs not save (a), yet must (b); He is my hope (c), I am his trust (d).

He

(n) Exod. xxxiv. 6. 7. And the Lord passed by before him, and proclaimed, The Lord, the Lord God, ---that will by no means clear the guilty.

(o) Rom. 4. 5. To him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is

counted for righteousness.

(a) Rom. ix. 5. Christ is over all, Godblessed for

ever,

(b) John x. 16. And other Sheep I have, which are not of this fold: them also I must bring, and they shall hear my voice; and there shall be one fold, and one shepherd. v. 18. No man taketh it [my life] from me, but I lay it down of myself: I have power to lay it down, and I have power to take it again. This commandment have I received of my Father. Luke ii. 49. And Jesus said unto them [Joseph and his mother]. How is it that ye sought me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's buisiness?

(c) Jer. xiv. 8. O the hope of Israel, the saviour thereof in time of trouble, &c. Chap. xvii. 17. Be not a terror unto me, thou art my hope in the day of evil. 1 Tim. i. 1. Paul an apostle of Jesus Christ, by the commandment of God our Saviour, and Lord

Jesus Christ, which is our hope.

(d) John xvii. 6. I have manifested thy name unto the men which thou gavest me out of the world: thine they were, and thou gavest them me. 2Tim. i. 12.

7

He paid the double debt, well known To be all mine, yet all his own (e). Hence, though I never had more or less Of justice-pleasing righteousness (f), Yet here is one wrought to my hand, As full as justice can demand (g).

By this my judge is more appear'd Than e'er my fin his honour les'd (b).

Yez,

I know whom I have believed, and I am perfuaded that he is able to keep that which I have committed unto

him against that day.

(e) Il. liii. 4. 5.6. Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our forrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted. But he was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him, and with his stripes we are healed. All we like sheep have gone astray: we have turned every one to his own way, and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. v. 8. For the transgression of my people was he stricken. Heb. vii. 22. By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament.

(f) Rom. iii. 9. 10. 19. See tetter (g) forecited.

(g) Dan. ix. 24. Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people, and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlashing righteousness, &c. Zech. xiii. 7. Awake, O sword, against my shepherd, and against the man that is my fellow, saith the Lord of hosts: sinite the shepherd, and the sheep shall be scattered: and I will turn mine hand upon the little ones.

(b) Rom. v. 8. 9. 10. 11. But God commendeth his love towards us, in that while we were yet finners, Christ died for us. Much more than being now justifi-

Yea, justice can't be pleas'd so well By all the torments borne in hell (i).

Full satisfaction here is such,
As hell can never yield so much (k);

Though

ed by his blood, we shall be faved from wrath through him. For if when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son: much more being reconciled, we shall be faved by his life. And not only so, but we also joy in God, through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement. Heb. ix. 14. How much more shall the blood of Christ, who, through the eternal Spirit, offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

(i) Heb. x. 5. 6. Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he faith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldst not, but a body hast thou prepared me: in burnt-offerings and facrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure. v. 14. By one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are fanctified. v. 29. Of how much sorer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was fanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done

despite unto the Spirit of grace?

(k) Rom. v. 11. See letter (b). Eph. v. 2. Christ hath given himself for us, an offering and a facrifice to God for a sweet-smelling savor. 1 Pet. i. 18. 19 Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a Lamb without blemish and without spot. Gal. iii. 13. Christ hath redeemed us from the carse of the law, being made a curse for us.

Though justice therefore might me damn, Yet by mere justice fav'd I am (1).

Here ev'ry divine property Is to the highest set on high (m); Hence God his glory would injure, If my salvation were not sure (n).

My

(1) Pet. iii. 18. Christ kath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, (that he might bring us to God), being put to death in the flesh, but quickened by the Spirit. Rom. iii. 26. To declare, I fay, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus. 1 John ii. 2. And he is the propitiation for our fins: and not for ours only, but also for the fins of the whole world. Chap. iv. 10. Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that he loved us, and fent his Son to be the propitiation for our fins.

(m) Rom. iii. 25. Whom God hath fet forth to be a propitiation, through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God. Pfal. lxxxv. Ic. Mercy and truth are met together: righteousness and peace have kissed each other. 2 Cer. v. 18, 19. And all things are of God, who hath reconciled us to himfelf by Jesus Christ, and hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation; to wit, that God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himfelf, not imputing their trespasses unto them; and hath committed unto us the word of reconciliation. v. 21. For he hath made him to be fin for us, who knew no fin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him. Luke ii. 14. Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will towards men.

(n) If. xliv. 23. Sing O ye heavens; for the Lord hath done it: fhout ye lower parts of the earth:

My peace and fafety lie in this, My creditor my furety is (0) The judgment-day I dread the lefs, My judge is made my righteoufnefs (p).

He paid out for a bankrupt-crew The debt that to himself was due; And satisfy'd himself for me, When he did justice satisfy (q).

Te

break forthinto finging, ye mountains, O forest, and every tree therein; for the Lord hath redeemed Jacob, and gloristed himself in Israel. Eph. i. 6. To the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the beloved. v. 12. That we should be to the praise of his glory, who first trusted in Christ.

(0) Pfal. cxix. 122. Be furety for thy fervant for good; let not the proud oppress me. Heb. vii. 22. By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testa-

ment.

- (p) 1 Cor. i. 30. But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us--righteousness. Chap. xv. 55. 56. 57. O death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory? The sting of death is sin; and the strength of sin is the law. But thanks be to God which giveth us the victory, through our Lord Jesus Christ.
- (q) Zech. xiii. 7. See letter (g). Rom. ix. 5. Christ is over all, God blessed for ever. Phil. ii. 6. 7. 8. Christ Jesus being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God: but made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a servant, and was made in the likeness of men: and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.

He to the law, though Lord of it, Did most obediently submit (r). What he ne'er broke, and yet must die, I never kept, yet live must I (/).

The law, which him its keeper kill'd, In me its breaker is fulfill'd (s);

Yea, magnify'd and honour'd more Than fin defac'd it e'er before (t).

Q 2

Hence,

(r) Ibid. Gal. iv. 4. 5. But when the fulness of the time was come God sent forth his Son made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law, that we might receive the adoption of sons.

(f) 1 Pet. iii. 18. See letter (1). 2 Cor. v. 21. See letter (m). 1 John iv. 9. In this was manifested the love of God towards us, because that God sent his only begotten Son into the world, that we might live

through him.

(s) Rom. viii. 3. 4. For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son, in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for fin condemned sin in the flesh: that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after

the flesh, but after the Spirit.

(1) If. xlii. 21. The Lord is well pleafed for his righteousness sake, he will magnify the law, and make it honourable. Rom. v. 18, 19. 20. 21. Therefore as by the offence of one judgment came upon all men to condemnation: even so by the righteousness of one, the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life. For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners: so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous. Moreover, the law entered, that the offence might abound: But where sin abounded,

Hence, though the law condemn at large, It can lay nothing to my charge (u); Nor find such ground to challenge me, As Heav'n hath found to justify (v).

But though he freely me remit. I never can myself acquit (90). My judge condemns me not, I grant; Yet justify myself I can't (x).

From

grace did much more abound: that as fin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteoulnels unto eternal life, by Jesus Christ our Lord.

(u) Rom. viii. 1. There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus. v. 3. 4. See letter (s). v. 33. 34. Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that just. tifieth: who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us.

(v) Job xxxiii. 24. Then he is gracious unto him, and faith, Deliver him from going down to the pit, I have found a ransom. Rom. iii. 25. 26. Whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation, through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remisfion of fins that are past, through the forbearance of God; to declare, I fay, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus.

(w) z Sam. xii. 13. And David said unto Nathan, I have finned against the Lord. And Nathan said unto David, The Lord also hath put away thy sin; thou shalt not die. *Pfal.* li. 2. 3. Wash me throughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my fin. For I acknowledge my transgressions: and my sin is

ever before me.

(x) Rom. viii. 1. 33. See letter (u). Job ix. 20. If

From him I have a pardon got, But yet myfelf I pardon not (y). His rich forgiveness still I have, Yet never can myself forgive (z).

The more he's toward me appeas'd, The more I'm with myfelf displeas'd (a). The more I am absolv'd by him, The more I do myself condemn (b).

When

I justify myself, mine own mouth shall condemn me: if I say, I am perfect, it shall also prove me perverse.

(y) 2 Cor. vii. 11. For behold, this felf-same thing that ye forrowed after a godly fort, what carefulness it wrought in you, yea, what clearing of yourselves, yea, what indignation, yea, what fear, yea, what vehement desire, yea, what zeal, yea, what revenge!

(2) If. xxxviii. 15. What shall I say? he hath both spoken unto me, and himself hath done it: I shall go softly all my years in the bitterness of my soul.

(a) Ezek. xvi. 63. That thou mayst remember and be confounded, and never open thy mouth any more because of thy shame, when I am pacified toward thee for all that thou hast done, saith the Lord God.

(b) Luke xviii 13. 14. And the publican standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a sinner. I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself, shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself, shall be exalted. Ezek. xxxvi. 31. 32. Then shall yeremember your own evil ways, and your deings that were not good, and shall loath yourselves in your own sight, for your inniquities, and for your abominations. Not for your fakes do I this, saith the Lord God, be it known unto you: be assamed and consounded for your own ways, O house of Israel. Fer. xxxi. 19. Surely after that I was turned,

When he in heav'n dooms me to dwell, Then I adjudge myself to hell (c); Yet still I to his judgment 'gree, And clear him for absolving me (d).

Thus

I repented; and after that I was inftructed, I finote upon my thigh: I was ashamed, yea, even confounded, because I did bear the reproach of my youth.

(c) Matth. xxv. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. Then shall the King say unto them on his right hand, Come, ye bleffed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. For I was an hungred, and ye gave me meat: I was thirfty, and ye gave me drink: I was a stranger, and ye took me in: naked, and ye clothed me: I was fick, and ye visited me: I was in prison, and ye came unto me. Then shall the rightcous answer him, saying, Lord, when faw we thee an hungred, and fed thee? or thirfly, and gave thee drink? When faw we thee a stranger, and took thee in? or naked, and clothed thee? Or when faw we thee fick, or in prison, and came unto thee? I Cor. xi. 31. If we would judge ourselves, we should not be judged. Luke xv. 20. 21. And he [the prodigal fon] arole, and came to his father. But when he was yet a great way off, his father faw him, and had compassion, and ran, and fell on his neck, and kissed him. And he said unto him, Father, I have finned against heaven, and in thy fight, and am no more worthy to be called thy fon. Gen. xxxii. 9. 10. And Jacob faid, O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac, the Lord which saidst unto me, Return unto thy country, and to thy kindred, and I will deal with thee; I am not worthy of the least of all the mercies, and of all the truth, which thou hast shewed unto thy servant; for with my staff I paffed over this Jordan, and now I am become two bands.

(d) Pfal. li. 4. Against thee, thee only, have I finned,

Thus he clears me, and I him clear, I justify my justifier (e). Let him condemn or justify, From all injustice I him free (f).

SECT.

finned, and done this evil in thy fight: the thou mighest be justified when thou speakest, and be clear when thou judgest. & xi. 7. The righteous Lord loveth righteousness, his countenance doth behold the upright. & cxlv. 16. 17. Thou openest thine hand, and satisfiest the desire of every living thing. The Lord is righteous in all his ways, and holy in all his works. Rev. xv. 3. And they sing the song of Moses the servant of God, and the song of the Lamb, saying, Great and marvellous are thy works, Lord God almighty; just and true are thy ways, thou King of saints.

(e) Rom. iii. 26. To declare, I fay, at this time his righteoufness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus. Is. 21. There is no God else beside me, a just God and a saviour. v. 24. Surely, shall one say, In the Lord have I righteousness and strength: Chap. Ixiii. 1. Who is this that cometh from Edom, with dyed garments from Bozrah? this that is glorious in his apparel, travelling in the greatness of his strength? I that spake in righteousness, mighty to save. Zeek. ix. 9. Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy king cometh unto thee: he is just, and having salvation, &c.

(f) Job xxv. 4. 5. 6. How then can man be justified with God? or how can he be clean that is born of a woman? Behold even to the moon, and it shineth not; yez, the stars are not pure in his sight, How much less man that is a worm: and the son of man which is a worm? Psal. lxxxix. 14. Justice and judgment are the habitation of thy throne: mercy and

truth

SECT. VIII.

The Mystery of Sanctification imperfect in this Life; or the Believer doing all, and doing nothing.

Ine arms embrace my God (a), yet I Had never arms to reach so high (b);

His -

truth shall go before thy face. & xcvii. 2. Clouds and darkness are round about him: righteousness and judgment are the habitation of his throne. Rom. iii. 19. 20. Now we know that what things foever the law faith, it faith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God. Therefore, by the deeds of the law, there shall no flesh be justified in his fight: for by the law is the knowledge of fin. v. 23. 24. 25. For all have finned, and come fhort of the glory of God; being justified freely by his grace, through the redemption that is in Jesus Christ: whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation, through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of fins that are past, through the forbearance of God. - Pfal. xxii. 2. 3. O my God, I cry in the daytime, but thou hearest not; and in the night-season, and am not filent. But thou art holy, O'thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel.

(a) Song iii. 4. It was but alittle that I passed from them, but I found him whom my foul loveth: I held him, and would not let him go, until I had brought him into my mother's house, and into the chamber of

her that conceived me.

(b) Pfal. 1xi. 2. From the end of the earth will I cry unto thee, when my heart is overwhelmed: lead me to the rock that is higher than I.

His arms alone me holds (c), yet lo, I hold and will not let him go (d).

I do according to his call, And yet not I, but he does all (e); But though he works to will and do (f), I without force work freely too (g.

His will and mine agree full well (h), Yet disagree like heav'n and hell (i).

His

(c) Pfal. Ixiii. 8. My foul followeth hard after thee: thy right hand upholdeth me. If. xli. 10. Fear thou not, for I am with thee: be not difmayed, for I am thy God: I will firengthen thee, yea, I will help thee, yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness.

(d) Gen. xxxii. 26. And he [the angel] faid, Let me go, for the day breaketh: And he [Jacob] faid, I

will not let thee go, except thou bless me.

(e) 1 Cor. xv. 10. But by the grace of God I amwhat I am: and his grace which was bestowed upon me, was not in vain; but I laboured more abundantly than they all: yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me. v. 58. Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedsaft, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, forasmuch as ye know that your labour is not in vain in the Lord.

(f) Philip. ii. 19. It is God which worketh in you,

both to will and to do of his good pleasure.

(g) Psal. cx. 3. Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power. cxvi. 16. Oh Lord, truly I am thy servant, I am thy servant, and the son of thy handmaid: thou hast loosed my bonds.

(b) Matth. vi. 10. Thy will be done in earth as it is in heaven. Psal. xl. 8. I delight to do thy will, O

my God: yea, thy law is within my heart.

(i) Matth. xxi. 28. 29. A certain man had two fons, and he came to the first, and said, Son, go work

His nature's mine (k), and mine is his (1); Yet fo was never that nor this (m).

I know him and his name, yet own He and his name can ne'er be known (n). His gracious coming makes me do; I know he comes, yet know not how (o).

Ĭ.

to day in my vineyard. He answered and said, I will not, &c. John v. 40. Ye will not come to me, that ye might have life. Matth. xxiii. 37. O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee, how often would I have gathered thy children together, even as a hen gathereth her chickens under her wings, and ye would not!

(k) 2 Pet. i. 4. Whereby are given unto us exceeding great and precious promises; that by these you

might be partakers of the divine nature.

(1) Heb. ii. 14. Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same. v. 16. For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham.

(m) If. xl. 17. 18. All nations before him are as nothing, and they are counted to him less than nothing, and vanity. To whom then will ye liken God?

or what likeness will ye compare unto him?

(n) Pfal. ix. 10. They that know thy name will put their trust in thee. Prov. xxx. 3. 4. I [Agur] neither learned wisdom, nor have the knowledge of the holy. Who hath ascended up into heaven, or descended? who hath gathered the wind in his sists? who hath bound the waters in a garment? who hath established all the ends of the earth? what is his name, and what is his son's name, if thou canst tell?

(o) Song iv. 16. Awake, O north-wind, and come, thou fouth, blow upon my garden, that the spices thereof may flow out: let my beloved come into his garden, and eat his pleasant fruits. John iii. 8. The

winc

I have no good but what he gave (p), Yet he commends the good I have (q). And though my good to him afcends (r), My goodness to him ne'er extends (f).

I take hold of his cov'nant free (s),

But

wind bloweth where it lifteth, and thou hearest the found thereof, but canst not tell whence it cometh, and whither it goeth: so is every one that is born of the

Spirit.

(p) 1 Chron. xxix. 14. And David said,—But who am I, and what is my people, that we should be able to offer so willingly after this sort? for all things come of thee, and of thine own have we given thee. 2 Cor. iii.

5. Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves: but our sufficiency is of God.

(q) 2 Cor. x. 18. For not he that commendeth himself is approved, but whom the Lord commendeth. Rom. xii. 1. 2. I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living facristice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service. And be not conformed to this world, but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect will of God.

(r) Pfal. xxv. 1. Unto thee, O Lord, do I lift up my foul. cxli. 2. Let my prayer be fet forth before thee as incense: and the lifting up of my hands, as the evening-sacrifice. Epb. iii. 12. In whom [Christ Jesus] we have boldness and access with considence by the saith of him. Heb. x. 19. Having therefore, brethren, boldness to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus,

E3c.

(f) Pfal. xvi. 2. O my foul, thou hast faid unto the Lord, Thouart my Lord: my goodness extendeth not to thee.

(s) Is. lvi. 4. Thus faith the Lord unto the eunuchs that—take hold of my covenant, &c. v. 6. Also the

. fons

But find it must take hold of me (t). I'm bound to keep it (u), yet 'tis bail, And bound to keep me without fail (v).

T

fons of the stranger, that join themselves to the Lord to serve him, and to love the name of the Lord, to be his fervants, every one that -taketh hold of my covenant, &c.

(t) Zech. i. 6. But my words and my statutes, which I commanded my fervants the prophets, did they not take hold of your fathers? and they returned and faid, Like as the Lord of hosts thought to do unto us, according to our ways, and according to our doings, so hath he dealt with us. Psal. cx. 2. 3. The Lord shall send the rod of thy strength out of Zion: rule thou in the minds of thine enemies. Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power, &c. Rom. i. 16. I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto falvation, to every one that believeth, to the Jew first, and also to the Greek. 2 Cor. ii. 16.-to the other we are the favour of life unto life: and who is sufficient for these things?

(u) Psal. ciii. 17. 18. The mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear him: and his righteousness unto childrens children: to fuch as keep his covenant, and to those that remember his commandments to do them. John xvii. 6. I have manifested thy name unto the men which thou gavest me out of the world: thine they were, and thou gavest

them me; and they have kept thy word.

(v) Pfal. lxxxix. 33. 34. 35. 36. Nevertheless, my loving kindness will I not utterly take from him, nor fuffer my faithfulness to fail. My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips. Once have I fworn by my holinefs, that I will not Ive unto David. His feed shall endure for ever, and his

throne as the fun before me.

The bond on my part cannot last (20), Yet on both fides stands firm and fast (x). I break my bands at ev'ry shock. Yet never is the bargain broke (v).

Daily, alas! I disobey (z), Yet yield obedience ev'ry day (a).

Tim

(w) Pfal. lxxxix. 30. 31. 32. If his children for-fake my law, and walk not in my judgments; if they break my statutes, and keep not my commandments: then will I visit their transgression with the rod, and

their iniquity with stripes.

(x) Pfal. lxxxix. 2. 3. 4. For I have faid, Mercy shall be built up for ever: thy faithfulness shalt thou establish in the very heavens. I have made a covenant with my chosen, I have sworn unto David my servant. Thy feed will I establish for ever, and build up thy throne to all generations. v. 28. 29. My mercy will I keep for him for evermore, and my covenant shall stand fast with him. His seed also will I make to endure for ever, and his throne as the days of heaven. Fer. xxxii. 40. And I will make an everlasting covenant with them, that: I will not turn away from them, to do them good; but I will put my fear in their hearts, that they shall not depart from me.

(y) Pjal. Ixxviii. 37. Their heart was not right. with him, neither were they stedsast in his covenant. If. liv. 10. The mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed, but my kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be remov-

ed, faith the Lord, that hath mercy on thee.

(x) James iii. 2. In many things we offend all.
(a) Pfal. lzi. 8. So will I fing praise unto thy name for ever, that I may daily perform my vows. Heb. iii. 13. But exhort one another daily while it is called, To day; left any of you be hardened through the deceitfulness of fin.

I'm an imperfect perfect man (b), That can do all, yet nothing can (c). I'm from beneath (d), and from above (e), A child of wrath (f), a child of love (g).

A ilranger e'en where all me know; A pilgrim, yet I no where go (b).

I trade abroad, yet stay at home (i);

My

(b) Pfal. xxxvii. 37. Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright: for the end of that man is peace. Rev. iii. 2. Be watchful, and strengthen the things which remain, that are ready to die: for I have not found thy works perfect before God.

(c) Philip. iv. 13. I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me. John xv. 5. I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for

without me ye can do nothing.

(d) John viii. 23. And Jesus said unto the Jews,

Ye are from beneath -: ye are of this world, &c.

(e) Gal. iv. 26. Jerusalem which is above, is free, which is the mother of us all. v. 28. Now we, brethren, 26 Isaac was, are the children of promise. John i. 13. Which were born, not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God. Chap. iii. 5. 6. Jesus answered, Verily, verily I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water, and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.—That which is born of the Spirit, is spirit.

(f) Eph. ii. 3. We-were by nature the children

of wrath, even as others.

(g) Rom. ix. 8.—The children of the promise are

counted for the feed.

(b) Heb. xi. 13. These all—confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth. 1 Pet. ii. 11. Dearly beloved, I beseech you as strangers and pilgrims, &c.

(i) Philip. iii. 20. For our conversation is in heaven, from whence also we look for the Saviour, the

Lord Jesus Christ.

My tabernacle is my tomb (4).
I can be prison'd, yet abroad;
Bound hand and foot, yet walk with God (1).

SECT. IX.

The mystery of various names given to saints and church of Christ; or, The slesh and Spirit described from inanimate things, vegetables and sensitives.

O tell the world my proper name,...

Is both my glory and my shame (z):

R 2

For

(h) 2 Cor. v. 1. 2. For we know, that if our earthly house of this tabernacle were dissolved, we have a building of God, an house not made with hands, etcrnal in the heavens. For in this we groan earnestly, defiring to be clothed upon with our house which is from heaven. v. 4. For we that are in this tabernacle do groan, being burdened: not for that we would be ancelothed, but clothed upon, that mortality might be

fwallowed up of life.

(1) Acts xvi. 24. 25. The jailor having received fuch a charge, thrust them into the inner prison, and made their feet fast in the stocks. And at midnight Paul and Silas prayed, and sang praises unto God. 2 Tim. ii. 9. Wherein I suffer trouble as an evil-doer, even unto bonds; but the word of God is not bound. 2 Cor. vi. 4. 5. But in all things approving ourselves as the ministers of God, in much patience, in afflictions, in necessities, in distresses, in stripes, in imprisonments, in tumults, in labours, in watchings, in saftings.

(a) Host. i. 9. Then faid God, Call his name I.o-ammi: for ye are not my people, and I will not be your God. Chap. ii. 1. Say ye unto your brethren, Ammi, and to your fifters, Ruhamah. v. 23. And I will have mercy upon her that had not obtained mercy, and I will fay to them which were not my people.

Thou

For like my black but comely face, My name is fin, my name is grace (b.)

Most fitly I'm assimilate
To various things inanimate;
A standing lake (c), a running stood (d),
A fixed star (e), a passing cloud (f).

A

Thou art my people; and they shall fay, Thou art my God.

(b) Song. i. 5. I am black, but comely, O ye daughters of Jerusalem, as the tents of Kedar, as the curtains of Solomon. 1 Tim. i. 15. This is a faithful faying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief. Is. 12. 3. And the Gentiles shall see thy righteousness, and all kings thy glory: and thou shalt be called by a new name, which the mouth of the Lord shall name. Thou shalt also be a crown of glory in the hand of the Lord, and a royal diadem in the hand of thy God.

(c) Jer. xlviii. 11. Moab hath been at ease from his youth, and he hath seetled on his lees, and hath not been emptied from vessel to vessel, neither hath he gone into captivit; therefore his taste remained in him,

and his scent is not changed.

(d) Is. xliv. 3. I will pour water upon him that is thirfly, and floods upon the dry ground: I will pour my spirit upon thy seed, and my blessing upon thine off-fpring.

(e) Dan. xii. 3. And they that be wife, shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness, as the stars for ever and ever:

And in opposition to those called wandering stars, Jude 13.

(f) Hof. vi. 4. O Ephraim, what shall I do unto thee? O Judah, what shall I do unto thee? for your goodness is a morning-cloud, and as the early dew it goeth away.

A cake unturn'd, nor cold, nor hot (g); A veffel found (b), a broken pot (i): A rifing fun (k), a drooping wing (l); A flinty rock (m), a flowing fpring (n). A rotten beam (e), a verid ftem (p);

A

(g) Hof. vii. 8. Ephraim, he hath mixed himself among the people, Ephraim is a cake not turned. Rev. iii. 15. I know thy works, that thou art neither cold nor hot: I would thou wert cold or hot.

(b) Rom. ix. 21. Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto ho-

nour, and another unto dishonour?

(i) P/al. xxxi. 12. I am forgotten as a dead man

out of mind: I am like a broken vessel.

(k) Matth. xiii. 13. Then shall the righteous shine forth as the sun, in the kingdom of their Father.

(1) Pfal. ly. 6. And I said, O that I had wings like

a dove! for then would I fly away, and be at rest.

(m) Zecb. vii. 12. They made their hearts as an adamant-stone, lest they should hear the law, and the words which the Lord of hosts hath sent in his spirit by

the former prophets:

(n) John iv. 14. Jefus answered and said unto her,
—Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give
him, shall never thirst: but the water that I shall give
him, shall be in him a well of water springing up into

everlasting life.

- (e) Is. xvii. 9. 10. In that day shall his strong cities be as a forsaken bough, and an uppermost branch, which they left, because of the children of Israel: and there shall be desolation. Because thou hast forgotten the God of thy salvation, and hast not been mindful of the rock of thy strength: therefore shalt thou plant pleasant plants, and shalt fet it with strange slips. Chap. xxvii. 11. When the boughs thereof are withered, they shall be broken off: the women come and set them on fire: for it is a people of no understanding, &c.
- (p) Prov. xi 28. The righteous shall flourish as a branch

A menstr'ous cloth (q), a royal gem (r): A garden barr'd (f), an open field (s); A gliding stream (t), a fountain feal'd (u).

Of various vegetables see A fair and lively map in me.

A fragrant rose (v), a noisome weed (w);

branch. Psal. xcii. 12. 13. The righteous shall flourish like the palm-tree: he shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon. Those that be planted in the house of the Lord,

shall flourish in the courts of our God.

(q) Is. xxx. 22. Ye shall defile also the covering of thy graven images of filver, and the ornament of thy. molten images of gold: thou shalt cast them away as a menstruous cloth; thou shalt say unto it, Get thee hence. Chap. Ixiv. 6. But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags.

(r) 11. lxii. 3. Thou shalt also be a crown of glory in the hand of the Lord, and a royal diadem in the

hand of thy God.

(f) Song iv. 12. A garden inclosed is my fifter, my

spouse.

(s) Matth. xiii. 24. 25. Another parable put he forth unto them, faying, The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a man which fowed good feed in his field: but while men flept, his enemy came, and fowed tares among the wheat, and went his way.

(t) Song iv. 15. [My fifter is] a fountain of gardens, a well of living waters, and streams from Leba-

non.

(u) Song iv. 12. A spring shut up, a fountain sealed

is my fifter, my spouse.

(v) Is. xxxv. 1. The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them: and the defart shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose.

(w) Is. v. 4. What could have been done more to my vineyard, that I have not done in it? wherefore when I looked that it should bring forth grapes, bro't it forth wild grapes?

A rotting (x), yet immortal feed (y).

I'm with'ring grafs (z), and growing corn (a); A pleafant plant (b), an irkfome thorn (c); An empty vine (a), a fruitful tree (e);

An

- (x) Gen. iii. 19. In the sweat of thy face shalt, thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return.
- (y) 1 Pet. i. 23. Being born again, not of corruptible feed, but of incorruptible, by the word of God which liveth and abideth for ever.
- (2) If. xl. 7. The grafs withereth, the flower fadeth; because the spirit of the Lord blowed upon it: furely the people is grafs.
- (a) Hof. xiv. 7. They that dwell under his shadow shall return, they shall revive as the corn, and grow as the vine: the scent thereof shall be as the vine of Lebanon.
- (b) If. v. 7. The vineyard of the Lord of hosts is the house of Israel, and the men of Judah his pleasant plant.
- (c) Micab vii. 4. The best of them is as a brier; the most upright is sharper than a thorn-hedge.
- (d) Hos. 1. Israel is an empty vine, he bringeth forth fruit unto himself.
- (e) Pfal. i. 3. And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither, and whatseever he doth shall prosper.

An humble shrub (f), a cedar high (g).

A noxious brier (b), a harmless pine (i); A sapless twig (k), a bleeding vine (l):

A

(f) Exek. xvii. 5. 6. He [a great eagle] took also of the seed of the land, and planted it in a fruitful field, he placed it by great waters, and set it as a willow-tree. And it grew, and became a spreading vine of low stature, whose branches turned toward him, and the roots thereof were under him: so it became a vine, and brought forth branches, and shot forth sprigs. v. 24. And all the trees of the field shall know that I the Lord have brought down the high tree, have exalted the low tree, have dried up the green tree, and have made the dry tree to flourish: I the Lord have spoken and have done it. Mark iv. 30. 31. And Jesus said, Whereunto shall we liken the kingdom of God? or with what comparison shall we compare it? It is like a grain of mustard-seed, which when it is sown in the earth, is less than all the seeds that be in the carth.

(g) Pfal. xcii. 12. The righteous shall grow like a

cedar in Lebanon.

(b) Micab vii. 4. See letter (c.)

(i) Is. xli. 19. I will set in the desart the fir-tree,

and the pine, and the box tree together.

(k) John xv. 4. Abide in me, and I in you. As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye abide in me. v. 6. If a man abide not in me, he is cast forth as a branch, and is withered.

(1) John xv. 5. I am the vine, ye are the branches: He that abideth in me, and I in him, the same bringeth forth much fruit: for without me ye can do nothing. Song ii. 13. The fig-tree putteth forth her green figs, and the vines with the tender grape give a good smell v. 15. Take us the foxes, the little foxes that spoil the vines: for our vines have tender grapes.

A stable fir (m), a pliant bush (n); A noble oak (o), a naughty rush. (p)

With sensitives I may compare, While I their various natures share: Their distinct names may justly suit A strange, a reasonable brute (q).

The facred page my state describes From volatile and reptile tribes;

From

- (m) If. lv. 13. Instead of the thorn shall come up the fir-tree, and instead of the brier shall come up the myrtle-tree: and it shall be to the Lord for a name, for an everlasting sign that shall not be cut off. Chap. lx. 13. The glory of Lebanon shall come unto thee, the fir-tree, the pine-tree, and the box together, to beautify the place of my fanctuary, and I will make the place of my feet glorious.
- (n) Matth. xi. 7. And as they departed, Jesus began to say unto the multitudes concerning John, What went ye out into the wilderness to see? A reed shaken with the wind?
- (c) If. vi. 13. But yet in it shall be a tenth, and it shall return, and shall be eaten: as a tail tree: and as an oak whose substance is in them, when they cast their leaves: so the holy seed shall be the substance thereof.
- (p) If. Iviii. 5. Is it fuch a fast that I have chosen? a day for a man to affilet his foul? is it to bow down his head as a bulrush, and to spread sackcloth and ashes under him? wilt thou call this a fast, and an acceptable day to the Lord?

(q) Pfal. 1xxiii. 22. So foolish was I, and ignorant: I was as a beast before thee. Prov. xxx. 2. Surely I [Agur] am more brutish than any man, and

have not the understanding of a man.

From ugly vipers (r), beauteous birds (f); From foaring hosts (s), and swinish herds (t).

I'm rank'd with beaks of diff'rent kinds, With spiteful tygers (u), loving hinds (v); And creatures of distinguish'd forms, With mounting eagles (w), creeping worms (x).

A mixture of each fort I am;

A

(r) Matth. iii. 7. But when John saw many of the Pharisees and Sadducees come to his baptisin, he said unto them, O generation of vipers, &c.

(f) Song ii. 12. The time of the finging of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land.

(s) II. 1x. 8. Who are these that fly as a cloud, and

as the doves to their windows?

(t) Marth. vii. 6. Give not that which is holy unto the dogs, neither cast ye your pearls before the swine, less they trample them under their seet, and turn again and rent you. 2 Pet. ii. 22. But it is happened unto them according to the true proverb. The dog is turned to his own vomit again; and, The sow that was washed, to her vallowing in the mire.

(u) Pial. xxii. 16. For dogs have compaffed me, the affembly of the wicked have inclosed me: they pierced my hands and my feet. Philip iii. 2. Beware of dogs, beware of evil-workers, beware of the conci-

fion.

(v) Psal. xviii. 33. God maketh my feet like hinds feet, and fetteth me upon my high places. Prov. v. 19. Let her [the wife of thy youth] be as the loving hind, and pleasant roe, let her breasts satisfy thee at all times, and be thou ravished always with her love.

(w) Is. xl. 31.—They shall mount up with wings

as eagles.

(x) Pfal. xxii. 6. But I am a worm, and no man. If xli. 14. Fear not, thou worm Jacob, and ye men of Ifrael, Esc.

A hurtful fnake (y), a harmless lamb (z); A tardy ass (a), a speedy roe (b); A lion bold (c), a tim'rous doe (d).

A floathful owl (e), a busy ant (f); A dove to mourn (g), a lark to chant (b):

And

(7) Pfal. lviii. 4. Their poison is like the poison of a serpent; they are like the deaf adder that stoppeth

her ear.

(2) John xxi. 15. So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon son of Jonas, tovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs.

(a) Job xi. 12. Vain man would be wise, though

man be born like a wild afs colt.

(b) Prov. vi. 5. Deliver thyfelf [my fon] as a roe from the hand of the hunter.

(c) Prov. xxviii. 1. The righteous are bold as a

lion.

(d) Is. ii. 19. And they shall go into the holes of the rocks, and into the caves of the earth, for fear of the Lord, and for the glory of his majesty, when he ariseth to shake terribly the earth.

(e) Pfal. cii. 6. I am like an owl of the defart.
(f) Prow. vi. 6. Go to the ant, thou fluggard,

confider her ways, and be wife, &c.

(g) Is. xxxviii. 14. Like a crane or a swallow, so did I chatter: I did mourn as a dove: mine eyes sail with looking upward: O Lord, I am oppressed, undertake for me. Ezek. vii. 16. But they that escape of them [Israel], shall escape, and shall be on the mountains like doves of the valleys, all of them mourning, every one for his iniquity.

(b) Song ii. 12. The time of the finging of birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our

land.

And with less equals to compare. An ugly toad (i), an angel sair (k).

SECT. X.

The mystery of the saints; old and new man further described; and the means of their spiritual life.

Emptations breed me much annoy (a),
Yet divers such I count all jay (t).
On earth I see confusions reel (c),
Yet wisdom ord'ring all things well(d).

(i) Rom. iii. 13.--The poison of asps is under their lips. Job xl. 4. Behold, I am vile, what shall I answer thee? I will lay mine hand upon my mouth.

(k) Acts vi. 15. And all that fat in the council, looking stedsastly on him [Stephen], saw his face as it had been the face of an angel. 2 Cor. iii. 18. But we all with open face, beholding as in a glass, the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image, from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord.

(a) Heb. xii. 11. Now no chastening for the prefent seemeth to be joyous, but grievous, &c. 1 Pet. i. 6. Wherein ye greatly rejoice, though now for a seafon (if need be) ye are in heaviness through manifold

temptations.

(b) James i. 2. My brethren, count it all joy when

ve fall into divers temptations.

(c) Pfal. lxxxii. 5. They know not, neither will they understand; they walk on in darkness: all the

foundations of the earth are out of course.

(d) Pfal. xxix. 10. The Lord fitteth upon the flood: yea, the Lord fitteth King for ever. lxxxix. 9. Thou ruleft the raging of the fea: when the waves thereof arife, thou flillest them. Rom. viii. 28. And we know that all things work together for good, to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.

I fleep, yet have a waking ear (e); I'm blind and deaf, yet fee and hear (f): Dumb, yet cry Abba, Father, plain (g), Born only once, yet born again (b).

My heart's a mirror dim and bright-(i),

(e) Song v. 2. I fleep, but my heart waketh: it to me, my fifter, my love, my dove, my undefiled: for my head is filled with dew, and my locks with the drops of the night.

(f) If. xlii. 18. 19. Hear, ye deaf, and look, ye blind, that ye may fee. Who is blind, but my fervant? or deaf, as my messenger that I sent? who is blind as he that is perfect, and blind as the Lord's servant? Chap. xxxv 5. Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped.

(g) If. xxxv. 6. Then shall---the tongue of the dumb fing: for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the defart. Rom. viii. 15. For ye have not received the spirit of bondage again to fear; but ye have received the Spirit of adoption, whereby

we cry, Abba, Father.

(b) John iii. 3. 4. 5. 6. Jesus answered and said unto him [Nicodemus], Verily verily I say unto thee. Except a man be born again, he cannot fee the kingdom of God. Nicodemus saith unto him, How can a man be born when he is old? can he enter the fecond time into his mother's womb, and be born? Jefus anfwered, Verily verily I fay unto thee, Except a man be born of water, and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God. That which is born of the flesh, is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit, is **Spirit**

(i) Lam. v. 17. For this our heart is faint, for these things our eyes are dim. If. xxxii. 3. And

the eyes of them that see, shall not be dim, &c.

A compound strange of day and night (%):
Of dung and di'monds, dross and gold (1);
Of summer heat, and winter cold (m).

Down like a frone I fink and dive (n),

Yet

(k) Zech. xiv. 7. But it shall be one day, which shall be known to the Lord, not day, nor night: but it shall come to pass, that at evening-time it shall be

light.

(1) Mal. ii. 3. Behold, I will corrupt your feed, and fpread dung upon your faces, even the dung of your folemn fealts, and one shall take you away with it. Philip. iii. 8. Yea doubtless, and I count all things but loss, for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord: for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but dung that I may win Christ. Is. Ixii. 3. Thou shalt also be a crown of glory in the hand of the Lord, and a royal diadem in the hand of thy God. Is. i. 25. And I will turn my hand upon thee, and purely purge away thy dross, and take away all thy tin. Job xxiii. 10. God knoweth the way that I take: when he hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold.

(17) Pfal. xxxix. 3. My heart was hot within me, while I was musing the fire burned. Luke xxiv. 32. And they said one to another, Did not our heart burn within us, while he talked with us by the way, and while he opened to us the scriptures? Matth. xxiv. 12. And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold. Rev. ii. 4. Nevertheless I have somewhat against thee, because thou hast left thy

first love.

(n) Psal. xlii. 6. 7. O my God, my foul is cast down within me: therefore will I remember thee from the land of Jordon, and of the Hermonites, from the hill Mizar. Deep calleth unto deep, at the noise of thy water-spouts; all thy waves and thy billows are gone over me.

Yet daily upward foar and thrive (o). To heav'n I fly, to earth I tend (p); Still better grow, yet never mend (q).

My

(o) Pfal. xlii. 8. 9. Yet the Lord will command his loving-kindness in the day-time, and in the night his song shall be with me, and my prayer unto the God of my life. I will say unto God my rock, Why hast thou forgotten me? why go I mourning because of the oppression of the enemy? v. 11. Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted within me? Hope thou in God, for I shall yet praise him, who is the health of my countenance, and my God.

(p) Col. iii. 1. 2. If ye then be rifen with Christ, seek those things which are above, where Christ sitteth on the right hand of God. Set your affection on things above, not on things on the earth. P/al. xliv. 25. Our soul is bowed down to the dust; our belly cleav-

eth unto the earth.

(q) Host xiv. 5. I will be as the dew unto Israel: he shall grow as the lily, and cast forth his roots as Lebanon. v. 7. They that dwell under his shadow shall return, they shall revive as the corn, and grow as the vine: the scent thereof shall be as the wine of Lebanon. Philip. iii. 12. 13. 14. Not as though I had already attained, either were already perfect : but I follow after, if that I may apprehend that for which alfo I am apprehended of Christ-Jesus. Brethren, I count not myself to have apprehended: but this one thing I do, forgetting those things which are behind, and reaching forth unto those things which are before, I press toward the mark, for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus. Rom. vii. 23. 24. But I fee another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of fin, which is in my members. O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death!

My heav'n and glory's fure to me, Though thereof feldom fure I be (r): Yet what makes me the furer is, God is my glory (f), I am his (s).

My life's expos'd to open view (t), Yet closely hid, and known to few (u). Some know my place, and whence I came, Yet neither whence, nor where I am (v).

Ι

(r) John xiv. 2. 3. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so, I would have told you: I go to prepare a place for you. And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come again, and receive you unto myself, that where I am, there ye may be also. 2 Pet. i. 10. Wherefore the rather, brethren, give diligence to make your calling and election sure. Heb. iv. I. Let us therefore fear, lest a promise being lest us of entering into his rest, any of you should seem to come short of it.

(j) Pfal. iii. 3. But thou, O Lord, art a faield for me; my glory, and the lifter up of mine head. If. lx. 19. The fun shall be no more thy light by day, neither for brightness shall the moon give light unto thee: but the Lord shall be unto thee an everlasting light,

and thy God thy glory.

(s) If. xlvi. 13. I will place falvation in Zion for Israel my glory. 2 Cor. viii. 23. Whether any do inquire of Titus, he is my partner, and fellow-helper concerning you: or our brethren be inquired of, they are the messengers of the churches, and the glory of Christ.

(t) Pfal. xliv. 13. Thou makest us a reproach to our neighbours, a scorn and a deristion to them that are

round about us.

(u) Col. iii. 3. Your life is hid with Christ in God.
(v) John iii. 9. 10. Nicodemus answered and said unto him, How can these things be? Jesus answered and said unto him, Art thou a master of Israel, and knowes

I live in earth, which is not odd;
But lo, I also live in God (w);
A spirit without flesh and blood,
Yet with them both to yield me food (x).

I live what others live upon, Yet live I not on bread alone; But food adapted to my mind, Bare words, yet not an empty wind (y).

I'm no Anthropopagite rude, Though fed with human flesh and blood;

But

knowest not these things? Prov. xiv. 10. The heart knoweth his own bitterness; and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy, 1 John iv. 16. And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love, dwelleth in God, and God in him.

(w) Gal. ii. 20. I am crucified with Christ: Nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the sless. I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave

himfelf for me.

(x) John iv. 24. God is a Spirit, and they that worship him, must worship him in spirit and in truth. Chap. vi. 53. 54. 55. Then Jesus said unto them [the Jews], Verily verily I say unto you, Except ye eat the sless of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you. Who so eateth my sless, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life, and I will raise him up at the last day. For my sless is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed.

(y) Matth. iv. 4. But Jefus answered and said [unto the tempter], It is written, Man shall not live by bread alone, but by every word that proceedeth out of the month of God. Jer. xv. 16. Thy words were found, and I did eat them, and thy word was unto me the joy and rejoicing of mine heart, for I am called by

thy name, O Lord God of hofts.

But live superlatively fine, My food's all spirit, all divine (z).

I feast on fulness night and day (a), Yet pinch'd for want I pine away (b). My leanness, leanness, ah! I cry (c); Yet fat and full of sap am I (d).

AS

(2) John vi. 57. 58. As the living Father hath fent me, and I live by the Father: so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me. This is that bread which came down from heaven: not as your fathers did eat manna, and are dead: he that eateth of this bread, shall live for ever. v. 63. It is the spirit that quickeneth, the slesh profiteth nothing: the words that I speak unto you, they are spirit, and they are life.

(a) Is xxv. 6. And in this mountain shall the Lord of hosts make unto all People a feast of fat things, a feast of wines on the lees, of fat things full of marrow, of wines on the lees well refined. Psal. i. 2. But his delight is in the law of the Lord, and in his law doth

he meditate day and night.

(b) Is. xli. 17. When the poor and needy feek water, and there is none, and their tongue faileth for thirst I the Lord will hear them, I the God of Israel will not forsake them. Pfal. xl. 17. But I am poor and needy, yet the Lord thinketh upon me: thou art my help and my deliverer, make no tarrying, O my God.

(c) If. xxiv. 16. From the uttermost part of the earth have we heard songs, even glory to the righteous: but I said, My leanness, my leanness, wo unto me: the treacherous dealers have dealt treacherously, yea, the treacherous dealers have dealt very treacher-

oufly.

(d) Pfal. xcii. 13. 14. Those that be planted in the house of the Lord, shall flourish in the courts of our God. They shall still bring forth fruit in old age: they shall be fat and flourishing. civ. 16. The trees of the Lord are full of sap: the cedars of Lebanon which he hath planted.

As all amphibious creatures do, I live in land and water too (e): To good and evil equal bent (f), I'm both a devil (g), and a faint (b).

While some men who on earth are gods (i), Are with the God of heav'n at odds (k); My heart, where hellish legions are (l),

Is.

(e) Pfal. cxvi. 9. I will walk before the Lord in the land of the living. lxix. 1. 2. Save me, O God, for the waters are come in unto my foul. I fink in deep mire, where there is no standing: I am come into deep waters, where the floods overflow me. lxxxviii. 17. Thy terrors came round about me daily like water, they compassed me about together.

(f) Rom. vii. 21. I find then a law, that when I

would do good, evil is present with me.

(g) John vi. 70. Jesus answered them, Have not I chosen you twelve, and one of you is a devil? Chap. viii, 44. Ye are of your father the devil, and the lusts of your father ye will do. James iii. 15. This wisdom descendeth not from above, but is earthly, sensual, devilish.

(b) 1 Cor. vi. 11. And such were some of you: but ye are washed, but ye are sanctified, but ye are justified in the name of the Lord Jesus, and by the Spirit of our God.

(i) Psal. lxxxii. 6. I have faid, Ye are gods: and

all of you are children of the Most High.

(k) Pfal. lxxxii. 1. 2. God standeth in the congregation of the mighty: he judgeth among the gods. How long will ye judge unjustly, and accept the perfons of the wicked? Sclah. v. 5. They know not, neither will they understand; they walk on in darkness: all the foundations of the earth are out of course.

(1) Matt. xv. 19. For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies. Luke viii. 30. And Jesus aked him, saying, What is thy name? And he said, Legion: because many devils were entered into him.

Is with the hofts of hell at war (m).

My will fulfils what's hard to tell, The counsel both of Heav'n (n) and hell (o): Heav'n, without fin, will'd fin to be (p); Yet will to fin, is fin in me (q).

(m) Eph. vi. 12. For we wrestle not against slesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.

(n) Rev. xvii. 17. For God hath put in their hearts to fulfil his will, and to agree, and give their kingdom unto the beaft, until the words of God shall be fulfilled.

(0) Eph. ii. 3. Among whom also we all had our conversation in times past, in the lusts of our sless, fulfilling the desires of the sless, and of the mind; and were by nature the children of wrath, even as others.

(p) James i. 13. Let no man fay when he is tempted, I am tempted of God: for God cannot be tempted with evil, neither tempteth he any man. Alls i. 15. 16. And in those days Peter stood up in the midst of the disciples, and said, Men and brethren, This scripture must needs have been fulfilled, which the Holy Ghost by the mouth of David spake before concerning Judas, which was guide to them that took Jesus. Chap. ii. 23. Jesus of Nazareth, being delivered by the determinate counsel and foreknowledge of God, ye have taken, and by wicked hands have crucified and flain. Chap. iv. 27. 28. For of a truth against thy holy child Jesus, whom thou hast anointed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, with the Gentiles, and the people of Israel were gathered together, for to do whatsoever thy hand and thy counsel determined before to be done.

(q Hos. v. 11. Ephraim is oppressed, and broken in judgment: because he willingly walked after the commandment. 2 Cor. viii. 11. 12. Now therefore perform the doing of it; that as there was a readiness to will, so there may be a performance also out of that which

To duty feldom I adhere (r, Yet to the end I persevere (1). I die and rot beneath the clod (s), Vet live and reign as long as God (1):

SECT. XI.

The mystery of CHRIST, his names, natures, and offices.

Y Lord appears; awake, my foul, Admire his name, the Wonderful(a). An infinite and finite mind (b), Eternity

which you have. For if there be first a willing mind, it is accepted according to that a man hath, and not according to that he hath not.

(r) Plal. cxix. 176. I have gone aftray like a loft sheep, seek thy fervant: for I do not forget thy com-

mandments.

(1) Heb. x. 39. But we are not of them who draw back unto perdition; but of them that believe, to the faving of the foul.

(s) Pfal. xc. 3. Thou turnest man to destruction:

- and fayst, return, ye children of men.
 (1) John v. 24. Verily verily I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that fent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life. Rev. ifi. 21. To him that overcometh will I grant to fit with me in my throne, even as I also overcome, and am set down with my Father in his throne. Chap. xxii. 5. And there shall be no night there, and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light: and they shall reign for ever and ever.
- (a) If ix. 6. For unto us a child is born, unto us a fon is given, and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful.

(b) Pfal. cxlvii. 5. Great is our Lord, and of great power: his understanding is infinite. Luke ii. 52. And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man.

Eternity and time conjoin'd (c).

The everlasting Father styl'd, Yet lately born, the virgin's child (a). Nor father he, nor mother had, Yet full with both relations clad (e).

His titles differ and accord, As David's fon, and David's Lord (f). Through earth and hell how conqu'ring rode The dying man, the rifing God (g)!

Мy

(c) Gal. iv. 4. But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son made of a woman, made under the law.

(d) Is. ix. 6. For unto us a child is born,— and his name shall be called—The everlasting Father. Matth. i. 23. Behold, a virgin shall be with child, and shall bring forth a son, and they shall call his name Emmanuel, which being interpreted, is, God with us.

(e) Heb. vii. 3. For this Melchisedec—without father, without mother, without descent, having neither beginning of days, nor end of life; but made like unto the Son of God, abideth a priest continually. Luke ii. 48. 49. And when they saw him, they were amazed: and his mother said unto him, Son, why hast thou thus dealt with us? behold, thy father and I have sought thee forrowing. And he said unto them, How is it that ye sough me? wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?

(f) Matth. xxii. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. While the Pharifees were gathered together, Jesus asked them, saying, What think ye of Christ? whose son is he? They say unto him, The son of David. He saith unto them, How then doth David in spirit call him Lord, saying, The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy sootsool? If David then call him Lord, how is he his son? &c.

(g) Matth. xxi. 5. Tell ye the daughter of Sion, Behold, thy king cometh unto thee, meek, and fitting

upon

My nature is corruption doom'd (b); Yet, when my nature he affum'd, He nor on him (to drink the brook) (i) My person nor corruption took (k).

Yet

upon an ass, and a colt the fole of an ass, v. 8. 9. And a very great multitude spread their garments in the way; others cut down branches from the trees, and frawed them in the way. And the multitudes that went before, and that followed, cried, faying, Hoanna to the fon of David: Bleffed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord, Hosanna in the highest. v. 12. And Jesus went into the temple of God, and cast out all them that fold and bought in the temple, and overthrew the tables of the money-changers, and the feats of them that fold doves. Col. ii. 25. And having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, triumphing over them in it [his cross]. Rom. iv. 25. Jesus our Lord was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification. Eph. v. 8. Wherefore he [David] faith, When he ascended up on high, he led captivity captive, and gave gifts unto men. Rom. i. 4. Jesus Christ our Lord was declared to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead.

(b) Epb. iv. 22. Put off concerning the former conversation, the old man, which is corrupt according

to the deceitful lusts.

(i) Plal. cx. 7. He shall drink of the brook in the

way: therefore shall he lift up the head.

(k) Rom. viii. 3. God fent his own Son, in the likeness of sinful slesh, and for sin condemned sin in the slesh. John i, 14. And the Word was made slesh, and dwelt among us [and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father] full of grace and truth. Luke i. 35. And the angel answered and said unto Mary, The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and the power of the Highest shall overshadow thee: therefore also that holy thing which shall be born of thee.

Yet he assum'd my sin and guilt (1), For which the noble blood was spilt. Great was the guilt-o'erstowing stood, The creature's and Creator's blood (m)!

The Chief of chiefs amazing came (n),

To

thee, shall be called the Son of God. Heb. ii. 16. For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham. Chap. vii. 26. 27. For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens; who needeth not daily, as those high priests, to offer up facrifice, first for his own sins, and then for the peoples: for this he did once, when he offered up himself.

(1) If liii. 6. All we like sheep have gone astray: we have turned every one to his own way, and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. 2 Cor. v. 21. God hath made Christ to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him. Matth. xx. 28. The Son of man came

to give his life a ranfom for many.

(m) Row. iii. 25. Whom God hath fet forth to be a propitiation, through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of sins that are past, through the forbearance of God. ASI xx. 28. Feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood. 1 Pet. i. 18. 19. Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as solver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers; but with the precious blood of Christ, as of a Lamb without blemish and without spot. 1 John iii. 16. Hereby perceive we the love of God, because he laid down his life for us.

(n) Rev. i. 4. 5. Grace be unto you, and peace from - Jesus Christ, who is the faithful witness, and the first-begotten of the dead, and the prince of the

kings of the earth.

To bear the glory and the shame (*); Anointed Chief with oil of joy (*), Crown'd Chief with thorns of sharp annoy (4.

Lo, In his white and ruddy face Rofes and lilies strive for place (r); The morning-star, the rifing sun With equal speed and splendor run (f).

How glorious is the church's head, The Son of God, the woman's feed (s)!

How

(o) Zech. vi. 12. 13. Behold the man whose name is the BRANCH,—he shall build the temple of the Lord, and he shall bear the glory. Heb. xii. 2. Jesus, for the joy that was set before him, endured the cross, despising the shame, &c.

(p) Pfal. xlv. 7. Thou lovest righteousness, and hatest wickedness: therefore God, thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.

(q) Matth. xxvii. 29. And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, faying, Hail king of the lews.

(r) Song ii. 1. I am the rose of Sharon, and the lily of the valleys. Chap. v. 10. My beloved is white

and ruddy, the chiefest among ten thousand.

(f) Rew. xxii. 16. I [Jefus] am the root and the offspring of David, and the bright and morning-star. Mal. iv. 2. But unto you that fear my name, shall the Sun of righteousness arise with healing in his wings: and ye shall go forth and grow up as calves of the stall.

(s) Col. i. 18. And Christ is the head of the body, the church: who is the beginning, the first-born from the dead; that in all things he might have the preeminence. John iii. 16. God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him, should not perish, but have everlasting life.

Gen:

How fearchless is his noble clan (t), The first, the last, the second man (u)!

With equal brightness in his face, Shines divine justice, divine grace (v); The jarring glories kindly meet,

Stern

Gen. iii. 15. And I [the Lord God] will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy feed and her feed: it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

(t) Is. liii. 8. He was taken from prison and from judgment: and who shall declare his generation? Prov. xxx. 4. Who hath ascended up into heaven, or descended? who hath gathered the wind in his sists? who hath bound the waters in a garment? who hath established all the ends of the earth? what is his name, and what is his son's name, if thou canst tell?

(u) Rev. i. 11. I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last. 1 Cor. xv. 45. The last Adam was made a quickening spirit. v. 47. The second man is the

Lord from heaven.

(v) 2 Cor. iv. 6. For God who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God, in the face of Jesus Christ. Rom. iii. 24. 25. 26. Being justified freely by his grace, through the redemption that is in Jesus Christ: whom God hath set forth to be a propitiation, through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of fins that are past, through the forbearance of God; to declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus. Eph. i. 6. 7. To the praise of the glory of his grace, wherein he hath made us accepted in the beloved; in whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches of his grace.

Stern vengeance, and compassion sweet (w).

God is a Spirit, feems it odd To fing aloud the blood of God (x); Yea, hence my peace and joy refult, And here my lafting hope is built (y).

Love through his blood a vent has fought, Yet divine love was never bought: Mercy could never purchas'd be, Yet ev'ry mercy purchas'd he (2).

T 2

His

(w) Rom. v. 20. 21. But where fin abounded, grace did much more abound: that as fin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life, by Jesus Christ our Lord. Pfal. lxxxv. 10. Mercy and truth are met together: righteousness and peace have kissed each other.

(x) John iv. 24. God is a Spirit, and they that worship him, must worship him in spirit and in truth.

All xx. 28. Feed the church of God, which he hath

purchased with his own blood.

(y) Rom. v. 1. Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ. v. 10. For if when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son: much more being reconciled, we shall be faved by his life. I Pet. iii. 15. Be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you, with meekness and fear. v. 18. For Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, [that he might bring us to God], being put to death in the sless, but quickened by the Spirit.

(2) Rom. v. 9. Much more then being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him. v. 21. Ses letter (w). John iii. 16. God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him, should not perish, but have everlasting life. Rom. ix. 15. God saith to Mo-

His triple station brought my peace, The Altar, Priest, and Sacrifice (a); His triple office ev'ry thing, My Priest, my Prophet is, and King (b).

This King, who only man became, Is both the Lion and the Lamb (c):

fes, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion. Epb. i. 3. Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blesses in howeverly places in Christ.

blessings in heavenly places in Christ.

(a) Heb. xiii. 10. We have an altar whereof they have no right to eat, which serve the tabernacle. Chap. ii. 17. Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren; that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest, in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people. Chap. ix. 26. But now once in the end of the world, hath Christ appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.

(b) Asts vii. 37. This is that Moses which said unto the children of Israel, A prophet shall the Lord your God raise up unto you of your brethren, like unto me; him shall ye hear. Is. xxxiii. 22. The Lord is our judge, the Lord is our lawgiver, the Lord is our king,

he will fave us.

(c) 1 Tim. iii. 16. And without controverfy, great is the mystery of godlines: God was manifest in the steff. &c. Rev. v. 5. 6. And one of the elders saith unto me [John], Weep not: behold, the Lion of the tribe of Juda, the root of David, hath prevailed to open the book, and to loose the seven seals thereof. And I beheld, and lo, in the midst of the throne, and of the four beasts, and in the midst of the elders stood a Lamb as it had been slain, having seven horns, and seven eyes, which are the seven Spirits of God sent forth into all the earth. v. 12. Worthy is the Lamb that

W25

A King of kings, and kingdoms broad (d); A fervant both to man and God (e).

This Prophet kind himself has set To be my book and alphabet, And ev'ry needful letter plain, Alpha, Omega, and Amer (f).

SECT.

was flain, to receive power, and riches, and wisdom;

and firength, and honour, and glory, and bleffing.

(d) Rev. xix. 16. And he [the Word of God] hath on his vesture and on his thigh a name written, KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS. If. xxxvii. 15. 16. And Hezekiah prayed unto the Lord, faying. O Lord of hosts, God of Israel, that dwellest between the cherubims, thou art the God, even thou alone, of all the kingdoms of the earth, thou hast made heaven and earth. Rev. xi.. 15. And the feventh angel founded, and there were great voices in heaven, faying, The kingdoms of this world are become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ, and he shall reign for ever and ever.

(e) Matth. xx. 28. The Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many. Philip. ii. 7. Christ Jesus made himself of no reputation, and took upon him the form of a fervant, and was made in the likeness of men. If. xlii. 1. Behold my fervant whom I uphold, mine elect in whom my foul delighteth. Chap. liii. 11. By his knowledge shall my righteous servant justify many.

(f) Rev. i. 8. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the ending, faith the Lord, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the Almighty. v. 11. I am Alpha and Omega, the first and the last: and, What thou [John] feest, write in a book, and fend it unto the feven churches which are in Asia. Chap. xxi. 6. I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end: I will give unto him that is athirst, of the fountain of the water of life freely. Chap, xxii. 13.

SECT. XH.

The mystery of the BELIEVERS mixed state further enlarged; and his getting good out of evil.

Ehold, I'm all defil'd with fin (a), Yet lo, all glorious am within (b). In Egypt and in Goshen dwell (c); Still moveless, and in motion still (d).

Unto the name that most I dread. I flee with joyful wings and speed (e). My daily hope dost most depend. On him I daily most offerd (f).

I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last. Chap. iii. 14. And unto the angel of the church of the Laodiceans, write, There things faith the Amen, the faithful and true witness, the beginning of the creation of God, &c.

(a) I/. lxiv. 6. But we are all as an unclean thing,

and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags.

(b) Psal. xlv. 13. The king's daughter is all glos

rious within; her cloathing is of wrought gold.

(c) Psal. cxx. 5. 6. Wo is me, that I sojourn in Mesech, that I dwell in the tents of Kedar. My foul hath long dwelt with him that hateth peace, xvi. 5.6. The Lord is the portion of mine inheritance, and of my cup: thou maintainest my lot. The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea, I have a goodly heritage.

(d) 1 Cor. xv. 58. Therefore, my beloved brethren, be ye stedfast, unmoveable, always abounding in the work of the Lord forasmuch as ye know that

your labour is not in vain in the Lord.

(e) Psal. extiii. 2. O Lord, enter not into judgment with thy fervant: for in thy fight shall no man. living be justified. v. 9. Deliver me, O Lord, from-mine enemies: I see unto thee to hide me.

(f) Psal. xxv. 11. For thy name's fake, O Lord, pardon mine iniquity: for it is great. Jer. xiv. 7. O

All things against me are combin'd, Yet working for my good, I find (g), I'm rich in midst of poverties (b), And happy in my miseries (i).

Oft my Comforter fends me grief, My Helper fends me no relief (k). Yet herein my advantage lies, That help and comfort he denies (l).

A33 5

Lord, though our iniquities testify against us, do thou it for thy name's sake: for our backsslidings are many,

we have finned against thee.

(g) Gen. xlii. 36. And Jacob their father faid unto them, Me have ye bereaved of my children: Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away: all these things are against me. Rom. viii. 28. And we know that all things work together for good, to them that love God, to them who are the called according to his purpose.

(b) Rev. ii. 8. 9. And unto the angel of the church in Smyrna, write, Thefe things faith the first and the last, which was dead, and is alive; I know thy works, and tribulation, and poverty, [but thou art rich].

(i) Rom. v. 3. 4. 5. And not only so, but we glory in tribulations also, knowing that tribulation worketh patience: and patience, experience; and experience, hope: and hope maketh not ashamed, because the love of God is shed abroad in our hearts, by the Holy Ghost which is given unto us. 2 Cor. xii. 10. Therefore I [Paul] take pleasure in infirmities, in reproaches, in necessities, in persecutions, in distresses for Christ's sake: for when I am weak, then am I strong.

(k) Lam. i. 16. For these things I weep, mine eye, mine eye runneth down with water, because the comporter that should relieve my soul, is far from me. Is. xlv. 15. Verily thou art a God that hidest thyself, O

God of Ifrael the faviour.

(1) If xxx. 18. And therefore will the Lord wait, that he may be gracious unto you, and therefore will

As feamfters into pieces cut
The cloth they into form would put,
He cuts me down to make me up,
And empties me to fill my cup (m).

I never can myfelf enjoy, Till he my woful felf deftroy; And most of all myfelf I am, When most I do myfelf disclaim (n).

I glory in infirmities (0), Yet daily am asham'd of these (p):

Yet.

he be exalted, that he may have mercy upon you: for the Lord is a God of judgment: bleffed are all they that wait for him.

(m) Host. v. 15. I will go and return to my place, till they acknowledge their offence, and feek my face: in their affliction they will feek me early. Chap. vi. 1. 2. Come and let us return unto the Lord: for he hath torn, and he will heal us; he hath fmitten, and he will bind us up. After two days will he revive us, in the third day he will raife us up, and we shall live in his fight. Pfal. cvii. 9. God satisfieth the longing soul, and filleth the hungry soul with goodness. Luke i. 53. And Mary said,—He hath filled the hungry with good-things, and the rich he hath sent empty away.

(n) Luke ix. 23. 24. And Jesus said to them all, If any man will come after me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and sollow me. For whosoever will save his life, shall lose it: but whosoever will lose his life for my sake, the same shall save it. Rom. viii.

13. If ye live after the slesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body,

ye shall live. 2 Cor. xii. 10. See letter (i).

(0) 2 Cor. xii. 9. Most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me.

(p) Pful. lxxiii. 15. 16. If I say, I will speak thus; behold, I should offend against the generation of thy children.

Yea, all my pride gives up the ghost, When once I but begin to boast (q).

My chemistry is most exact, Heav'n out of hell I do extract (r):

This

children. When I thought to know this, it was too painful for me. lxxvii. 8. 9. 10. Is his mercy clean gone for ever? doth his promise fail for evermore? hath God forgotten to be gracious? hath he in anger shut up his tender mercies? Selah. And I said, This is my infirmity: but I will remember the years of the

right hand of the Most High.

(9) Is. xlv. 24. 25. Surely, shall one say, in the Lord have I righteousness and strength: even to him shall men come, and all that are incensed against him, shall be ashamed. In the Lord shall all the seed of Israel be justified, and shall glory. Pfal. xliv. 6. I will not trust in my bow, neither shall my sword save me. v. 8. In God we boast all the day long: and praise thy

name for ever. Selah.

(r) Jonah ii. 1. 2. Then Jonah prayed unto the Lord his God out of the fish's belly, and said, I cried by reason of mine affliction unto the Lord, and he heard me; out of the belly of hell cried I, and thou heards my voice. v. 4. Then I faid, I am cast out of thy fight; yet I will look again toward thy holy temple. Matth. xv. 26. 27. 28. But Jesus answered and said [unto the woman of Canaan], It is not meet to take the childrens bread, and to cast it to dogs. And she said, Truth, Lord: yet the dogs eat of the crumbs which fall from their master's table. Then Jesus anfwered and faid unto her, O woman, great is thy faith: be it unto thee even as thou wilt. And her daughter was made whole from that very hour. Psal. xlii. 6. 7. 8. O my God, my foul is cast down within me: therefore will I remember thee from the land of Jordan, and of the Hermonites, from the hill Mizar. Deep calleth unto deep, at the noise of thy water-spouts: all thy

This art to me a tribute brings Of useful out of hurtful things (/).

I learn to draw well out of woe. And thus to disappoint the foe (s): The thorns that in my flesh abide, Do prick the tympany of pride (t).

By wounding foils the field I win, And fin itself destroys my fin (u):

My

waves and thy billows are gone over me. Yet the Lord will command his loving-kindness in the day time, and in the night his fong shall be with me, and my prayer unto the God of my life.

(f) Rom. v. 3. 4. 5. See letter (i).
(s) Micab vii. 8. Rejoice not against me, O mine enemy: when I fall, I shall arise; when I sit in dark-

ness, the Lord shall be a light unto me.

(t) 2 Cor. xii. 7. And lest I should be exalted above measure through the abundance of the revelations, there was given to me a thorn in the flesh, the messenger of Satan to buffet me, lest I should be exalted above measure.

(u) Rom. viii. 35. 37. Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation, or distress, or persecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or fword? Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors, through him that loved us. Pfal. lxv. 3. Iniquities prevail against me: as for our transgressions, thou shalt purge them away. 2 Chron. xxxii. 24. 25. 26. In those days Hezekiah was fick to the death, and prayed unto the Lord: and he spake unto him, and he gave him a fign. But Hezekiah rendered not again, according to the benefit done unto him: for his heart was lifted up; therefore there was wrath upon him, and upon Judah and Jerusalem. Notwithstanding, Hezekiah humbled himself for the pride of his heart, [both he and the inhabitants of Jerusalem], so that the

My lusts break one another's pate, And each corruption kills its mate (v).

I smell the bait, I feel the harm Of corrupt ways, and take th' alarm.

I

wrath of the Lord came not upon them in the days of Hezekiah.

(v) Rom. vii. 7. 8. 9. What shall we say then? Is the law sin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known sin, but by the law: for I had not known luft, except the law had faid, Thou shalt not covet. But fin taking occasion by the commandment, wrought in me all manner of concupiscence. For without the law sin was dead. For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, fin revived, and I died. v. 11. For fin taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it flew me. v. 13. Was then that which is good, made death unto me? God forbid. But fin that it might appear fin, working death in me by that which is good; that fin by the commandment might become exceeding finful. Where you fee the fight and feeling of fin killed felf. John ix. 39. 40. 41. And Jefus faid, For judgment I am come into this world: that they which see not, might see; and that they which fee, might be made blind. And some of the Pharifees which were with him, heard these words. and faid unto him, Are we blind also? Jesus faid unto them, If ye were blind, ye should have no sin: but now ye fay, We see; therefore your sin remaineth. P/al. lix. 11. Slay them not, lest my people forget: scatter them by thy power; and bring them down, O Lord our shield. Matth. xxvi. 33. 34. Peter answered and faid unto him, Though all men shall be offended because of thee, yet will I never be offended. Jesus , said unto him, Verily I say unto thee, that this night, before the cock crow, thou shalt deny me thrice. v. 75. And Peter remembered the words of Jesus, which faid unto him, Before the cock crow, thou shalt deney me thrice. And he went out, and wept bitterly.

I taste the bitterness of sin, And then to relish grace begin (w).

I hear the fools profanely talk, Thence wisdom learn in word and walk (x):

ľ

(av) Rom. vi. 21. What fruit had ye then in those things, whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things is death. Pfal. xix. 11. Moreover, by them [the judgments of the Lord] is thy servant warned: and in keeping of them there is great reward. Ixxiii. 17. 18. 19. Until I went into the sanctuary of God; then understood I their end. Surely thou didst set them in slippery places: thou casteds them down into destruction. How are they brought into desolation, as in a moment! they are utterly consumed with terrors. Fer. ii. 19. Thine own wickedness shall correct thee, and thy backslidings shall reprove thee: know therefore and see, that it is an evil thing and bitter, that thou hast forsaken the Lord thy God, and that my fear is not in thee, saith the Lord God of hosts.

(x) Job xxi. 13. 14. 15. They spend their days in wealth, and in a moment go down to the grave. Therefore they say unto God, Depart from us; for we defire not the knowledge of thy ways. What is the Almighty, that we should serve him? and what profit should we have if we pray unto him? Eph. iv. 20. 21. 22. But ye have not so learned Christ; if so be that ye have heard him, and have been taught by him, as the truth is in Jesus: that ye put off concerning the former conversation, the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts. Chap. v. 6. 7. 8. Let no man deceive you with vain words: for because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon the children of disobedience. Be not ye therefore partakers with them. For ye were fometimes darkness, but now are ye light in the Lord: walk as children of light. v. 11. And have no fellowship with the unfruitful works of darknefs, but rather reprove them.

I see them throng the passage broad, And learn to take the narrow road (y).

SECT. XIII.

The my stery of the Saints adversaries and adversities.

Lump of woe affliction is, Yet thence I borrow lumps of blifs (a): Though few can see a bleffing in't, It is my furnace and my mint (b).

Its sharpness does my lusts dispatch (c); Its suddenness alarms my watch (d);

Its

(y) Matth. vii. 13. 14. Enter ye in at the strait gate; for wide is the gate, and broad is the way that leadeth to destruction, and many there be which go in thereat: because strait is the gate, and narrow is the way which leadeth unto life, and sew there be that find it.

(a) Heb. xii. 11. Now no chastening for the prefent seemeth to be joyous, but grievous: nevertheless, afterward it yieldeth the peaceable fruit of righteousness, unto them which are exercised thereby. James i. 12. Blessed is the man that endureth temptation: for when he is tried, he shall receive the crown of life, which the Lord hath promised to them that love him.

(b) If. xxxi. 9. And he [the Affivrian] shall pass over to his strong hold for fear, and his princes shall be afraid of the ensign, faith the Lord, whose sire is in

Zion, and his furnace in Jerusalem.

(c) Pfal. xlv. 5. Thine arrows are sharp in the heart of the king's enemies; whereby the people fall

under thee.

(d) Mark xiii. 35. 36. 37. Watch ye therefore, [for ye know not when the master of the house cometh; at even, or at midnight, or at the cock-crowing, or in the morning], lest coming suddenly, he find you sleeping. And what I say unto you, I say unto all, Watch.

Its bitterness refines my taste, And weans me from the creature's breast (e).

Its weightiness doth try my back, That faith and patience be not flack (f): It is a fanning wind, whereby I am unchass?'d of vanity (g).

A furnace to refine my grace (b), A wing to lift my foul apace (i); Hence fill the more I fob diffrest, The more I fing my endless rest (k).

Mine

(e) Jer. ii. 19. See letter (w) forstited. Chap. iv. 18. Thy way and thy doings have procured these things unto thee, this is thy wickedness, because it is bitter, because it reacheth unto thine heart.

(f) James i. 2. 3. 4. My brethren, count it all joy when ye fall into divers temptations; knowing this, that the trying of your faith worketh patience. But let patience have her perfect work, that ye may be per-

fest and entire, wanting nothing.

(g) Il. xxvii. 8. g. In measure when it shooteth forth, thou wilt debate with it; he stayeth his rough wind in the day of the east-wind. By this therefore shall the iniquity of Jacob be purged, and this is all the fruit to take away his sin.

(b) Mal. iii. 3. And he [the messenger of the covenant] shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver: and he shall purify the sons of Levi, and purge them as gold and silver, that they may offer unto the Lord an

offering in righteoufnefs.

(i) Pal. calili. e. Deliver me, O Lord, from mine

enemies: I flee unto thee to hide me.

(%) 2 Cer. iv. 16. 17. For which cause we faint nor, but though our outward man perish, yet the inward man is renewed day by day. For our light affliction, which is but for a moment, worketh for us a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory.

Mine enemies that feek my hurt; Of all their bad defigns come fhort (1); They ferve me duly to my mind. With favours which they ne'er defign'd (m).

The fury of my foes makes me Fast to my peaceful refuge flee (n): And ev'ry perfecuting elf Does make me understand myself (o).

Their

(1) Pfal. xxxiii. 10. The Lord bringeth the counfel of the heathen to nought: he maketh the devices of the people of none effect.

(m) Gen. 1. 20. And Joseph said unto his brethren,

—As for you, ye thought evil against me; but God
meant it unto good, to bring to pass, as it is this day,

to fave much people alive.

(n) Psal. lv. 23. But thou, O God, shalt bring them down into the pit of destruction: bloody and deceitful men shall not live out half their days, but I will trust in thee.

(o) My sin, Is. xlii. 24. Who gave Jacob for a spoil, and Israel to the robbers? did not the Lord, he against whom we have sinned? for they would not walk in his ways, neither were they obedient unto his law. My duty, 2 Sam. xvi. 11. 12. And David said to Abishia, and to all his servants, Behold, my son which came forth of my bowels, seeketh my life: how much more now may this Benjamite do it? let him alone, and let him curse: for the Lord hath bidden him. It may be that the Lord will look on mine affliction, and that the Lord will requite me good for his cursing this day. Micab vii. 8. 9. Rejoice not against me, O mine enemy: when I fall, I shall arise; when I stim darkness, the Lord shall be a light unto me. I will bear the indignation of the Lord, because I have sinned against him, until he plead my cause, and execute judgment for me: he will bring me forth to the light,

and I shall behold his righteousness. My Safety, Pfal.

Their slanders cannot work my shame (p), Their vile reproaches raise my name (q): In peace with Heav'n my soul can dwell, $\mathbb{E}v'$ n when they damn me down to hell (r).

Their fury can't the treaty harm (1), Their passion does my pity warm (s):

Their

ix. 9. to. The Lord also will be a refuge for the oppressed, a refuge in times of trouble. And they that know thy name, will put their trust in thee: for thou, Lord, hast not forsaken them that seek thee. v. 16. The Lord is known by the judgment which he executeth: the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands. Higgaion, Selah.

(p) Pfal. xxxi. 13. 14. For I have heard the flander of many, fear was on every fide, while they took counfel together against me, they devised to take away my life. But I trusted in thee, O Lord: I faid, Thou

art my God.

(q) I Pet. iv. 14. If ye be repreached for the name of Christ, happy are ye; for the spirit of glory and of God resteth upon you: on their part he is evil spoken

of, but on your part he is glorified.

(r) Numb. xxiii. 7. 8. And Balaam took up his parable, and faid, Balak the king of Moab hath bro't me from Aram, out of the mountains of the east, saying, Come curse me Jacob, and come, defy Israel. How shall I curse, whom God hath not cursed? or how shall I defy, whom the Lord hath not defied? v. 23. Surely there is no inchantment against Jacob, neither is there any divination against Israel: according to this time it shall be said of Jacob, and of Israel, What hath. God wrought!

(f) Prov. xxvi. 2. As the bird by wandering, as the swallow by flying, so the curse causeless shall not

come.

(s) 1 Pet. iii. 8. 9. Finally, be ye all of one mind, having compassion one of another, love as brethren, be pitiful, be courteous: not rendering evil for evil, or railing

Their madness only calms my blood (t); By doing hurt, they do me good (u).

They are my fordid flaves I wot;
My drudges, though they know it not (v):
U 3

They

railing for railing: but contrariwise, bleffing; knowing that ye are thereunto called, that ye should inherit a

bleffing.

(t) Pfal. lxix. 12. 13. They that fit in the gate speak against me; and I was the song of the drunkards. But as for me, my prayer is unto thee, O Lord, in an acceptable time: O God, in the multitude of thy

mercy hear me, in the truth of thy falvation.

(u) Gen. 1. 20. See letter (m) forecited. Esther ix. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. And Mordecai wrote these things, and fent letters unto all the Jews that were in all the provinces of the king Ahafuerus, both nigh and far; to stablish this among them, that they should keep the fourteenth day of the month Adar, and the fifteenth day of the fame yearly: as the days wherein the Jews rested from their enemies, and the month which was turned unto them from forrow to joy, and from mourning into a good day: that they should make them days of feasting and joy, and of sending portions one to another, and gifts to the poor. And the Jews undertook to do as they had begun, and as Mordecai had written unto them. Because Haman the son of Hammedatha the Agagite, the enemy of all the Jews, had devised against the Jews to destroy them, and had cast Pur [that is, the lot] to confume them, and to destroy them: but when Efther came before the king, he commanded by letters, that his wicked device which he devised against the Jews, should return upon his own head, and that he and his fons should be hanged on the gallows.

(v) fer. xxv. 8. 9. Therefore thus faith the Lord of hofts, Because ye have not heard my words, behold, I will fend and take all the families of the north, saith the Lord, and Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon my

fervant,

They act to me a kindly part, With little kindness in their heart (w).

They

fervant, and will bring them against this land, and against the inhabitants thereof, and against all these nations round about, and will utterly destroy them, and make them an astonishment, and an hissing, and perpetual desolations. v. 12. And it shall come to pass when feventy years are accomplished, that I will punish the king of Babylon, and that nation, faith the Lord, for their iniquity, and the land of the Chaldeans, and will make it perpetual desolations. If. x. 5. 6. O Assyrian, the rod of mine anger, and the staff in their hand is mine indignation. I will fend him against an hypocritical nation; and against the people of my wrath will I give him a charge to take the spoil, and to take the prey, and to tread them down like the mire of the streets. v. 12. Wherefore it shall come to pass, that when the Lord hath performed his whole work upon mount Zion, and on Jerusalem, I will punish the fruit of the flout heart of the king of Assyria, and the glory of his high looks. Chap. xliv. 24. 28. Thus saith the Lord thy redeemer, and he that formed thee from the womb, I am the Lord—that faith of Cyrus, He is my shepherd, and shall perform all my pleasure, even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundations shall be laid. Chap. xlv. 1. Thus faith the Lord to his anointed, to Cyrus, whose right hand I have holden, to fubdue nations before. him: and I will loofe the loins of kings to open before him the two-leaved gates, and the gates shall not be fhut. v. 4. For Jacob my fervant's fake, and Ifrael mine elect, I have even called thee by thy name: I have fir-named thee, though thou hast not known me.

(w) Matth. v. 10, 11. 12 Bleffed are they which are perfecuted for righteousness sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven. Bleffed are ye when men shall revile you, and perfecute you, and shall say all manner or evil against you salfely for my sake. Rejoice, and

They sweep my outer house when foul, Yea, wash my inner filth of soul (x): They help to purge away my blot, For Moab is my washing-pot (v).

S.E.C.T. XIV.

The mystery of the BELIEVER's pardon and security from revenging wrath, not with standing his fin's defert.

Though from condemnation free, Find such condemnables in me,

A 3.

be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you. Luke vi. 22. 23. Blessed are ye when men shall hate you, and when they shall separate you from their company, and shall reproach you, and cast out your name as evil, for the Son of man's fake. Rejoice ye in that day, and leap for joy: for behold, your reward is great in heaven: for in the like manner did their fa-

thers unto the prophets.

(x) If. iv. 3. 4. 5. And it shall come to pass, that he that is left in Zion, and he that remaineth in Jerufalem, shall be called holy, even every one that is written among the living in Jerusalem: when the Lord shall have washed away the filth of the daughters of Zion, and shall have purged the blood of Jerusalem from the midst thereof, by the spirit of judgment, and by the spirit of burning. And the Lord will create upon every dwelling-place of mount Zion, and upon her affemblies a cloud, and smoak by day, and the shining of a flaming fire by night: for upon all the glory shall be a defence. Chap. xxvii. 9. By this therefore shall the iniquity of Jacob be purged, and this is all the fruit to take away his fin; when he maketh all the stones of the altar as chalk-stones that are beaten in funder, the groves and images shall not stand up.

(y) Psal. 1x. 8. Moab is my wash-pot, &c.

As make more heavy wrath my due Than falls on all the damned crew (a).

But though my crimes deserve the pit, I'm no more liable to it; Remission, seal'd with blood and death, Secures me from deserved wrath (b).

And having now a pardon free,
To hell obnoxious cannot be,
Nor to a threat, except * anent
Paternal wrath and chaftifement (. . .

* about.

My

(a) Rom. viii. 1. There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the slesh, but after the Spirit. Chap. vii. 18. For I know, that in me, [that is, in my slesh] dwelleth no good thing: for to will is present with me, but how to perform that which is good, I find not. I Tim. i. 15. 16. This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners; of whom I am chief. Howbeit, for this cause I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might shew forth all long-suffering, for a pattern to them which should hereafter believe on him to life everlasting.

(b) Gal. iii. 13. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree. Rom. v.-9. Much more then being now justified by his blood, we shall be saved from wrath through him. Eph. i. 7. In whom we have redemption through his blood, the forgiveness of sins, according to the riches

of his grace.

(c) I Theff. i. 10. And to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead, even Jesus which delivered us from the wrath to come. If. liv. 9. 10. For this is as the waters of Noah unto me: for as I have sworn that the waters of Noah should no more

My foul may oft be fill'd indeed With flavish fear and hellish dread (d):. This from my unbelief does spring (e), My faith speaks out some better thing.

Faith fees no legal guilt again,
Though fin and its defert remain (f);
Some hidden wonders hence refult;
I'm full of fin, yet free of guilt (g).

Guilt

go over the earth; so have I sworn that I would not be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee. For the mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed, but my kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be removed, saith the Lord, that hath mercy on thee. Pfal. lxxxix. 30. 31. 32. 33. If his children forsake my law, and walk not in my judgments; if they break my statutes, and keep not my commandments: then will I visit their transgression with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes. Nevertheless, my loving-kindness will I not utterly take from him, nor suffer my faithfulness to fail.

(d) Matth. xiv. 26. And when the disciples saw Jesus walking on the sea, they were troubled, saying,

It is a spirit; and they cried out for fear.

(s Mark iv. 40. And Jesus said unto his disciples, Why are ye so fearful? how is it that ye have no faith?

(f) Rom. vii. 6. But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter. Chap. viii. 3. 4. For what the law could not do, in that it was weak throug the sless, and for sin condemned sin in the sless: that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the sless, but after the Spirit.

(g) Rom. vii. 14. For we know that the law is spiritual: but I am carnal, sold under sin. Chap. viii. 33. 34. Who shall lay any thing to the charge of

God'

Guilt is the legal bond or knot, That binds to wrath and vengeance hot (b); But fin may he where guilt's away, And guilt where fin could never flay.

Guilt without any fin has been, As in my furety may be feen; The elect's guilt upon him came, Yet still he was the holy Lamb (i).

Sin without guilt may likewise be, As may appear in pardon'd me:
For though my sin, alas! does stay, Yet pardon takes the guilt away (k).

Thus freed I am, yet still involv'd; A guilty sinner, yet absolv'd (1):

Though

God's elect? It is God that justifieth: who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God,

who also maketh intercession for us.

(b) Deut. xxvii. 26. Cursed be he that confirmeth not all the words of this law to do them: and all the people shall say, Amen. Rom. i. 18. For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness, and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness.

(i) Is. liii. 6. The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. Heb. vii. 26. For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate

from finners.

(k) Rom. vii. 24. O wretched man that I am, who shall deliver me from the body of this death! Atts xiii. 38. 39. Be it known unto you therefore, men and brethren, that through this man is preached unto you the forgiveness of sins: and by him all that believe, are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses.

(1) Rom. iii. 19. Now we know that what things soever the law faith, it faith to them who are under the

Though pardon leave no guilt behind, Yet sin's desert remains I and (m).

Guilt and demerit differ here, Though oft their names confounded are, I'm guilty in myfif always, Since fin's demerit ever itays (n).

Yet in my head I'm always free From proper guilt affecting me; Because my surety's blood cancell'd The bond of curses once me held (c).

The

law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God. v. 23. 24. For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God; being justified freely by his grace, through the redemp-

tion that is in Jesus Christ.

(m) Rom. iv. 6. 7. 8. Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works, saying, Blessed are they whose iniquities are forgiven, and whose sins are covered. Blessed is the man to whom the Lord will not impute sin. Pfal. li. 3. 4. For I acknowledge my transgressions: and my sin is ever before mer. Against thee, thee only have I sinned, and done this evil in thy sight: that thou mightest be justissed when thou speakest, and be clear when thou judgest claim. 2. O Lord, enter not into judgment with thy servant: for in thy sight shall no man living bejustissed.

(n) Rom. vii. 13. 14. Was then that which is good, made death unto me? God forbid. But fin that it might appear fin, working death in me by that which is good; that fin by the commandment might become exceeding finful. For we know that the law is fpiritual: but I am carnal, fold under fin. Eph. v. 6. Let no man deceive you with vain words: for because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon the chil-

dren of disobedience.

(2) Rom. v. 1. Therefore being justified by faith, we have peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ

The guilt that pardon did divorce, From legal threat'nings drew its force (p): But fin's defert, that lodges still, Is drawn from fin's intrinsic ill (a).

Were guilt nought else but sin's desert, Of pardon I'd renounce my part; For, were I now in heav'n to dwell, I'd own my fins deserved hell (r).

This

Christ. v. 9. Much more then being now justified by his blood, we shall be faved from wrath through him. v. 11. And not only fo, but we also joy in God, thro' our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement.

(p) Gal. iii. 10. For as many as are of the works of the law, are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them. v. 13. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree.

(q) Psal. li. 4. See letter (m) forecited. Luke xv. 18. I will arife, and go to my father, and will fay unto him, Father, I have finned against heaven, and before

thee.

(r) Luke xv. 19. And am no more worthy to be called thy fon. Rev. v. 4. And I [John] wept much because no man was found worthy to open, and to read the book, neither to look thereon. v. 9. And they fung a new fong, faying, Thou art worthy to take the book, and to open the feals thereof: for thou wast flain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood, out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation. v. 11. 12. 13. And I beheld, and I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne, and the beafts, and the elders: and the number of them was ten thoufand times ten thousand, and thousands of thousands; faying with a loud voice, Worthy is the Lamb that

This does my highest wonder move At matchless justifying love, That thus secures from endless death A wretch deserving double wrath (f).

Though well my black defert I know, Yet I'm not liable to wee; While full and compleat righteousness Imputed for my freedom is (s).

Hence

was flain, to receive power, and riches, and wisdom, and strength, and honour, and glory, and blessing. And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I, saying, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever.

(f) Rom. vii. 24. 25. O wretched man that I am. who shall deliver me from the body of this death! I thank God, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Chap. viii, 1. There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit. 1 Tim. i. 13. Who was before a blasphemer, and a per ecutor, and injurious. But I obtained mercy, because I did it ignorantly, in u belief. v. 15. 16. 17. This is a faithful faying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to fave finners; of whom I am chief. Howbeit, for this cause I obtained mercy, that in me first Jesus Christ might shew forth all long suffering, for a pattern to them which should hereafter believe on him to life everlasting. Now unto the King eternal, immortal, invisible, the only wife God, be honour and glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

(s) 1 Cor. i. 30. But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us — righteousness—and redemption 2 Cor. v. 21. God hath made Christ to be fin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made

Hence my fecurity from wrath As firmly stands on Jefus' death (t), As does my title unto heav'n Upon his great ebedience giv'n (u).

The fentence Heav'n did full pronounce, Has pardon'd all my fins at once; And ev'n from future crimes acquit, Before I could the facts commit (v).

I'm

the righteousness of God in him. Rom. iv. 11. And he [Abraham] received the sign of circumcission, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had yet being uncircumcised: that he might be the father of all them that believe, though they be not circumcised; that righteousness might be imputed unto them also. v. 22. 23. 24. 25. And therefore it was imputed to him for righteousness. Now it was not written for his sake alone, that it was imputed to him; but for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead, who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.

(t) Rom. v. 9. Much more then being now justified by his blood, we shall be faved from wrath through

him.

(u) Rom. v. 17. 18. 19.—They which receive abundance of grace, and of the gift of righteousness, shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ.—By the righteousness of one, the free gift came upon all men unto justification of life.—By the obedience of one shall many be made righteous. v. 21. Grace reigns through righteousness unto eternal life, by Jesus Christ. our Lord

(v) Pfal. ciii. 3. Bless the Lord, O my soul,—who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy difeases. 2 Cor. v. 19. God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto himself, n. t imputing their trespasses anto them. v. 21. See letter (s) above cited. Dan. ix.

I'm always in a pardon'd state Before and after sin (w); but yet, That vainly I presume not hence, I'm seldom pardon'd to my sense (x).

X 2

Sin

24. Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people, and upon thy hely city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of fins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness. Is. liv. 10. For the mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed; but my kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be removed, saith the Lord, that hath mercy on thee. Heb. wiii. 12. For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

(w) Rom. viii. 1. There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the slesh, but after the Spirit. v. 33. 34. 35. 37. 38. 39. Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth: who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us. Who shall separate us from the love of Christ? shall tribulation, or distress, or perfecution, or famine, or nakedness, or peril, or sword? Nay, in all these things we are more than conquerors, through him that loved us. For I am persuaded, that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God which is in Christ Jesus our Lord.

(x) Pfal. xxv. 11. For thy name's fake, O Lord, pardon mine iniquity: for it is great. li. 8. 9. Make me to hear joy and gladness, that the bones which thou hast broken, may rejoice. Hide thy face from my fins; and blot out all mine iniquities. v. 12. Restore unto me the joy of thy falvation: and uphold me with thy

free spirit.

Sin brings a vengeance on my head, Though from avenging wrath I'm freed (y). And though my fins all pardon'd be, Their pardon's not apply'd to me (z).

Thus though I need no pardon more, Yet need new pardon's ev'ry hour *, In point of application free; Lord, wash anew, and pardon me.

SECT. XV.

The mystery of faith and sight, of which more, Part vi. Chap. 4.

Trange contradictions me befal, I can't believe unless I see (a);

Yet

(y) P/al. xcix. 8. Thou answereds them, O Lord our God: thou wast a God that forgaves them, though thou tookest vengeance of their inventions. 1 Thes. i. 10. And to wait for his Son from heaven, whom he raised from the dead, even Jesus which delivered us from the wrath to come.

(z) Flal. xxxv. 3. O Lord, fay unto my foul, I am thy falvation. Ixxxv. 8. I will hear what God the Lord will speak: for he will speak peace unto his people, and to his saints: but let them not turn again to folly. Matth. ix. 2. And behold, they brought to him a man sick of the passy, lying on a bed: and Jesus seeing their faith, said unto the sick of the passy, Son, be of good cheer, thy fins be forgiven thee.

(*) Matth. vi. 12. And forgive us cur debts, as we forgive our debtors. 1 John i. 7. 8. If we walk in the light, as God is in the light, we have fellow ship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin. If we say that we have no fin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.

(a) John vi. 40. And this is the will of him that fent me, that every one which feeth the Son, and believeth on him, may have everlasting life.

Yet never can believe at all, Till once I shut the seeing eye (b).

When fight of fweet experience Can give my faith no helping hand (c), The fight of found intelligence Will give it ample ground to fland (d).

I walk by faith, and not by fight (e); Yet knowledge does my faith resound (f), Which

(b) John xx. 29. Jesus faith unto him, Thomas, because thou hast seen me, thou hast believed: blessed are they that have not seen, and yet have believed.

(c) If. viii. 17. And I will wait upon the Lord that hideth his face from the house of Jacob, and I will look for him. Chap. 1. 10. Who is among you that feareth the Lord, that obeyeth the voice of his fervant, that walketh in darkness; and hath no light? let him trust in the name of the Lord, and stay upon his 18 God ...

- (d) Eph. i. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. Wherefore I also, after I heard of your faith in the Lord Jesus, and love unto all the faints, cease not to give thanks for you, making mention of you in my prayers; that the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory, may give unto you the Spirit of wildom and revelation, in the knowledge of him; the eyes of your understanding being enlightened; that ye may know what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the faints; and what is the exceeding greatness of his power toward us who believe, according to the working of his mighty power, &c. 2. Cor. iv. 6. For God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts, to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God, in the face of Jesus Christ.
- (e) 2 Cor. v. 7. For we walk by faith, not by fight. (f) John ii. 11. This beginning of miracles did lefus in Cana of Galilee, and manifested forth his glory;

and his disciples believed on him.

Which cannot walk but in the light (g)
Ev'n when experience runs a-ground (b).

By knowledge I dilcern and spy
In divine light the object shown (i);
By faith I take and close a/ply
The glorious object as mine own (k).

My faith thus stands on divine light,
Believing what it clearly sees (1);

Yet faith is opposite to fight,

Trusting its ear, and not its eyes (m).

Faith lift'ning to a fweet report, .
Still comes by hearing, not by fight (n);
Yet is not faith of faving fert.

But when it sees in divine light (6).

(g) Pfal. ix. 10. And they that know thy name, will put their trust in thee.

(b) Pfal. xxvii. 14. Wait on the Lord: be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart: wait, I

fay, on the Lord.

(i) 2 Cor. iii. 18. But we all with open face, beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are changed into the same image, from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord.

(k) John i. 12. But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the fons of God, even

to them that believe on his name.

(1) Gal. i. 16. But when it pleased God—to reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heathen; immediately I conferred not with slesh and blood.

(m) Eph. i. 13. In Christ ye also trusted after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salva-

tion.

(n) Rom. x. 17. So then, faith cometh by hearing,

and hearing by the word of God.

(o) Pfal. xxxvi. 7. How excellent is thy lovingkindness, O God! therefore the children of men put

their

In fears I spend my vital breath,
In doubts I waste my passing years (p);
Yet still the life I live is faith,
The opposite of doubts and fears (q).

Tween clearing faith and clouding fense, I walk in darkness and in light (r),

I'm-

their trust under the shadow of thy wings. v. 9. For with thee is the fountain of line: in thy light shall we fee light.

- (p) Pfal. Ixxvii. 3. 4. I remembered God, and was trout led: I complained, and my spirit was overwhelmed. Selah. Thou holdest mine eyes walking: I am so troubled that I cannot speak. John xx. 2c. But Thomas said unto the other disciples, Except I shall see in his hands the print of the nails, and put my singer into the print of the nails, and thrust my hand into his side; I will not believe. Luke xxiv. 21. We trusted that it had been he which should have redeemed Israel.
- (q) Gal. ii. 20. I am crucified with Christ: Nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the sless, I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave timfelf for me. Mark v. 36. As soon as Jesus heard the word that was spoken, he faith unto the ruler of the synagogue, Be not afraid, only believe. Matth. viii. 36. And Jesus faith unto his disciples, Why are ye fearful, O ye of little faith? Chap. xiv. 31. And Jesus said unto Peter, O thou of little faith, wherefore didst they doubt?
- (r) Job xxix. 1. 2. 3. Moreover, Job continued his parable, and faid, Oh that I were as in months path, as in the days when God preferved me; when his candle shined upon my head, and when by his light I walked through darkness. Plat. cxii. 4. Unto the upright there ariseth light in the darkness.

I'm certain oft, when in suspense, While sure by faith, and not by fight (1).

SECT. XVI.

The mystery of fuith and works, and rewards of grace and debt.

I. Of FAITH and WORKS...

Is call'd a perfect man I wot (a); Yet he whose thoughts and deeds are bad, The law-perfection never had (b)...

T

(a) Jam. iii. 2. If any man offend not in word, the fame is a perfect man, and able also to bridle the whole body.

(b) Jam. ii. 10. For whosever shall keep the whole law, and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all.

⁽s) 1. Pet. i. 8. Whom having not feen, ye love; in whom though now you fee him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable, and full of glory. Rom. iv. 18. 19. 20. 21: Abraham against hope believed in hope; that he might become the father of many nations: according to that which was spoken, So shall thy feed be. And being not weak in faith, he confidered not his own body now dead, when he was about an hundred years old, neither yet the deadness of Sara's womb. He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God: and being fully persuaded, that what he had promised, he was able also to perform. Pfalm. lxxxix. 36. 37. 38. 39. His feed shall endure for ever, and his threne as the fun before me. It shall be established for ever as the moon, and as a faithful witness in heaven. Selah. But thou hast cast off and ab. horred, thou hast been wroth with thine anointed. Thou haft made void the covenant of thy fervant: thou hast profaned his crown, by casting it to the ground.

I am defign'd a perfect foul, Ev'n though I never kept the whole,. Nor any precept (c); for 'tis known, He breaks them all that breaks but one (d)?

By faith I do perfection claim (e), By works I never grasp the name (f): Yet without works my faith is nought (g), And thereby no perfection brought.

Works without faith will never speed (b),

Faith

(c) Rom. iv. 5. 6. To him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness. Even as David also describeth the blessedness of the man unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works. Job i. 1. There was a man in the land of Uz, whose name was Job, and that man was perfect and upright, and one that feared God, and eshewed evil. Pfal. lxxi. 16. I will go in the strength of the Lord God: I will make mention of thy righteousness, even of thine only. Etcl. vii. 20. For there is not a just man upon earth, that doth good, and sinneth not.

(d) Fam. ii. 10. See letter (b).

(e) Philip. iii. 9. I count all things but dung that I may win Christ, and be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness

which is of God by faith.

(f) Gal. ii. 16. Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ: Even we have believed in Jesus Christ; that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no fiesh be justified.

(g) Jam. ii. 14. What doth it profit, my brethren, though a man fay he hath faith, and have not works?

can faith fave him?

(b) Heb. xi. 6. Without faith it is impossible to please God: for he that cometh to God, must believe

Faith without works is wholly dead (i): Yet I am justify'd by faith, Which no law-works adjutant hath (t).

Yea, gospel-works no help can lend (1),,

Though

that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently feek him. Rom. xiv. 23. Whatfoever is not of faith, is fin.

(i) Jam. ii. 17. Even so faith, if it hath not works, is dead being alone. v. 26. For as the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead also.

(k) Rom. iii. 21. 22. But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all, and upon all them that believe: for there is no difference. Chap. iv. 4. 5. 6. Now to him that worketh, is the reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt. But to him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteousness. Even as David also describe the blessedness of the man unto whom God imputeth righteousness without works.

(1) Philip. iii. 4. 6. 7. 8. 9. If any other man thinketh that he hath whereof he might trust in the steff, I more:—touching the righteousness which is in the law, blameless. But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ. Yea doubtless, and I count all things but loss, for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord: for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but dung that I may win Christ, and be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith. If. Ixiv. 6. But we are all as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags. Hos. xiii. 9. O Israel, thou hast descroyed thyself, but in me is thine help. Is. xlv. 24.

Though still they do my faith attend (m): Yet faith by works is perfect made, And by their presence justify'd (n).

But works with faith could never vie, And only faith can justify (0):

Yet

25. Surely, shall one say, in the Lord have I righteousness and strength: even to him shall men come, and all that are incensed against him shall be assamed. In the Lord shall all the seed of Israel be justissed, and shall

glory.

(m) Tit. iii. 8. This is a faithful faying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God, might be careful to maintain good works: these things are good and profitable unto men. Jam. ii. 18. Yea, a man may say, Thou hast saith, and I have works: shew me thy faith without thy works, and I will shew thee my faith by my works.

(n) Jam. ii. 21. 22. Was not Abraham our father justified by works, when he had offered Isaac his fon upon the altar? Seest thou how faith wrought with his works, and by works was faith made perfect? v. 24. Ye see then how that by works a man is justified, and

not by faith only.

(o) Rom. iv. 16. Therefore it is of faith, that it might be by grace; to the end the promife might be fure to all the feed. Tat. iii. 4. 5. 6. 7. But after that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared, not by works of righteousness, which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost: which he shed on us abundantly, through Jesus Christ our Saviour; that being justissed by his grace, we should be sade heirs according to the hope of eternal life Ass x. 43. To him give all the prophets witness, that through his name, whosoever believeth in him, shall seceive remission of sins.

Yet still my justifying faith No justifying value hath (p).

Lo, justifying grace from heav'n Is foreign ware, and freely giv'n (q): And faving faith is well content To be a mere recipient (r).

Faith's active in my fanctity (f);

But

(p) Gal. iii. 21. 22. Is the law then against the promises of God? God sorbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law. But the scripture hath concluded all under sin, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe. Luke xxii. 31. 32. And the Lord said, Simon, Simon, behold, Satan hath desired to have you, that he may sift you as wheat: but I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail not; and when thou art converted, strengthen thy brethren. 2 Cor. iii. 5. Not that we are sufficient of ourselves to think any thing as of ourselves: but our sufficiency is of God. Chap. xii. 5. Of such an one will I glory: yet of myself I will not glory, but in mine infirmities.

(q) Rom. v. 16. 17.—The free gift is of many offences unto justification.—They which receive abundance of grace, and of the gift of righteousness, shall reign in life by one, Jesus Christ. Chap. iii. 24. Being justified freely by his grace, through the redemption

that is in Jesus Christ.

in God, through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement. v. 17. See letter-

(q).

(f) Gal. v. 6. For in Jesus Christ, neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcission, but faith which worketh by love. As xv. 9. God put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by

faith.

But here its act it will deny (s), And frankly own it never went Beyond a passive instrument (t).

I labour much like holy Paul; And yet not I, but grace does all (u):

1

faith. Chap. xxvi. 18. To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of fins, and inheritance among them which are sanctifiated by faith that is in me.

(s) Rom iv. 16. Therefore it is of faith, that it might be by grace. Chap. xi. 6. And if by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise grace is no

more grace,

- (t) Eph. ii. 8. 9. For by grace are ye faved, thro' faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: not of works, left any man should boast. I Cor. iv. 7. For who maketh thee to differ from another? and what hast thou that thou didst not receive? now if thou didst receive it, why dost thou glory as if thou hadst not received it? Heb. xi. 11. Through faith also Sara herfelf received strength to conceive feed, and was delivered of a child when she was past age, because she judged him faithful who had promised. v. 17. By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac: and he that had received the promises, offered up his only begotten fon: v. 19. Accounting that God was able to raife him up, even from the dead: from whence also he received him in a figure. v. 35. Women received their dead raifed to life again: and others were tortured, not accepting deliverance; that they might obtain a better refurrection.
 - (a) t Cor. xv. 10. But by the grace of God I am what I am: and his grace which was beflowed upon me, was not in vain; but I laboured more abundantly than they all: yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me.

I try to spread my little fails, And wait for pow'rful moving gales (w).

When pow'r's convey'd, I work; but fee, 'Tis still his pow'r that works in me. I am an agent at his call, Yet nothing am, for grace is all (w).

II. Of rewards of grace and debt. .

I Nall my works I still regard
The recompence of full reward (x);

Yet

(v) Psal. lxxi. 16. I will go in the strength of the Lord God: I will make mention of thy righteousness, even of thine only. Song iv. 16. Awake, O north wind, and come, thou south, blow upon my garden,

that the spices thereof may flow out.

(w) Philip. ii. 12. 13. Wherefore, my beloved, as ye have always obeyed, not as in my presence only, but now much more in my absence; work cut your own salvation with sear and trembling. For it is God which worketh in you, both to will and to do of his good pleasure. Gal. ii. 20. I am crucified with Christ: Nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the sless, I live by the saith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave him selfs from 2 Cor. xii. 9 And the Lord said unto me, My grace is suncient for thee: tor my strength is made perfect in weakness. Most gladly therefore will I rather glo y in my infirmities, that the power of Christ may rest upon me.

(x) Heb. xi. 24. 25 26. By faith Moies, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharach's daughter; chusing rather to suffer assistion with the people of God, that to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect

unto the recompence of the reward.

Yet fuch my working is withal, I look for no reward at all (v).

God's my reward exceeding great, No lesser heav'n than this I wait (z): But where's the earning work fo broad, To set me up an heir of God (a)?

The Delle of 2 Tradite

Rewards of debt, rewards of grace, Are opposites in ev'ry case (b); Yet fure I am, they'll both agree Most jointly in rewarding me (c).

Though

(y) 2 Tim. i. 9. God hath faved us, and called us with an holy calling, not according to our works, but according to his own purpose and grace which was given us in Christ Jesus, before the world began. Tit. iii. 5. Not by works of righteousness, which we have done, but according to his mercy he faved us by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghoft.

(z) Gen. xv. 1. After these things the word of the Lord came unto Abram in a vision, saying, Fear not, Abram: I am thy shield, and thy exceeding great reward. Pfal. Ixxiii. 25. 26. Whom have I in heaven but thee? and there is none upon earth that I defire befides thee. My flesh and my heart faileth: but God is the strength of my heart, and my portion for ever.

(a) Ezek. xxxvi. 32. No: for your sakes do I this, saith the Lord God, be it known unto you: be ashamed and confounded for your own ways. O house of Israel. Rom. viii. 16. 17. The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God. And if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and jointheirs with Christ.

(b) Rom. iv. 4. Now to him that worketh, is the

reward not reckoned of grace, but of debt.

(c) Pfal. Iviii. 11. Verily there is a reward for the righteous: verily he is a God that judgeth in the earth. GOSPEL SONNET

250

Though hell's my just reward for sin (d), Heav'n as my just reward I'll win (e). But these my just rewards I know, Yet truly neither of them so *.

Hell can't in justice be my lot, Since justice satisfaction got (f);

Nor

1/. lxii. 11. Behold, the Lord hath proclaimed unto the end of the world, Say ye to the daughter of Zion, Behold, thy falvation cometh; behold, his reward is with him, and his work before him. Chap. xl. 10. Behold, the Lord God will come with firong hand, and his arm shall rule for him: behold, his reward is

with him, and his work before him.

(d) Rom. vi. 21. What fruit had ye then in those things, whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things is death. v. 23. The wages of sin is death. Eph. v. 6. Let no man deceive you with vain words: for because of these things cometh the wrath of God upon the children of disobedience. Gal. iii. 10. For as many as are of the works of the law, are under the curse: for it is written, Cursed is every one that continueth not in all things which are written in the book of the law to do them.

(e) Gal. iii. 13. 14. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Curfed is every one that hangeth on a tree: that the bleffing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith. Eph. i. 13. 14. In Christ also after that ye believed, ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise, which is the earnest of our inheritance, until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory. I.a. v. 21. Grace reigns through righteousness unto eternal life, by Jesus Christ our Lord. Chap. vi. 23. The gist of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

* through these opposite voices of law and gospel.

(f) Rom. iii. 25. 26. Whom God hath let forth to

be

Nor heav'n in justice be my share, Since mercy only brings me there (g).

Yet heav'n is mine by folemn oath, In justice and in mercy both (b):

And

be a propitiation, through faith in his blood, to declare his righteousness for the remission of fins that are past, through the forbearance of God, to declare, I say, at this time his righteousness: that he might be just, and the justifier of him which believeth in Jesus.

(g) Rom. ix. 15. 16. God faith to Moses, I will have mercy on whom I will have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I will have compassion. So then it is not of him that willeth, nor of him that runneth, but of God that sheweth mercy. Tit. iii. 4. 5. 6. 7. But after that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared, not by works of righteousness, which we have done, but according to his mercy he saved us by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost: which he shed on us abundantly, through Jesus Christ our Saviour; that being justified by his grace, we should be made heirs

according to the hope of eternal life.

(b) Pfal. lxxxix. 35. 36. Once have I fworn by my holinefs, that I will not lye unto David. His feed shall endure for ever, and his throne as the sun before me. Heb. vi. 17. 18. Wherein God willing more abundantly to shew unto the heirs of promise the immutability of his counsel, confirmed it by an oath: that by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lye, we might have a strong consolation, who have sled for resuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us. Pfal. lxxxix. 14. Justice and judgment are the habitation of thy throne: mercy and truth shall go before thy face. v. 16. In thy name shall they rejoice all the day: and in thy rightcousness shall they be exalted. v. 24. But my faithfulness and my mercy shall be with him [David my servant]: and in my name

And God in Christ is all my trust, Because he's merciful and just (i).

CONCLUSION.

ERE is the riddle, where's the man
Of judgment to expound? For masters fam'd that cannot scan. In Isr'el may be found (a).

We justly those in wisdom's list Establish'd faints may call, Whose bitter-sweet experience blest Can clearly grasp it all (b).

Some -

shall his horn be exalted. v. 28. My mercy will I keep for him for evermore, and my covenant shall

stand fast with him.
(i) Heb. ii. 17. Wherefore in all things it behoved; him to be made like unto his brethren; that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest, in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the fins of the people. 1 John i. 7. 8. 9. If we walk in the light, as God is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanfeth us from all fin. If we fay that we have no fin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us. If we confess our fins, he is faithful, and just to forgive us our fins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

(a) John iii. 10. Jesus answered and said unto Nicodemus, Art thou a master of Israel, and knowest not

these things?

(b) Matth. xi. 25. At that time fesus answered and faid, I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and carth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes. Chap, xiii. 11. Jesus answered and said unto his disciples, Because it is given unto you to know the mysteries of the kingdom of heaven, but to them it is not given.

Some babes in grace may mint and mar, Yet aiming right fucceed (c): But frangers they in Ifr'el are, Who not at all can read (d).

(c) I Cor. iii. 1. 2. And I, brethren, could not: speak unto you as unto spiritual, but as unto carnal. even as unto babes in Christ. I have fed you with milk, and not with meat: for hitherto ye were not able to bear it, neither yet now are ye able. Heb. v. 12. 13. 14. For when for the time ye ought to be teachers, ye have need that one teach you again which be the first principles of the oracles of God; and are become such as have need of milk, and not of strong meat. For every one that useth milk, is unskilful in the word of righteousness: for he is a babe. But strong meat belongeth to them that are of full age, even those who, by reason of use, have their senses exercised to discern both good and evil. Chap. vi. 1. Therefore leaving the principles of the doctrine of Christ, let us go on unto perfection; not laying again the foundation of repentance from dead works, and of faith towards God, Gc. 1 John ii. 12. 13. I write unto you, little children, because your fins are forgiven you for his name's fake .- I write unto you, little children, because ve have known the Father.

(d) 2 Cor. iv. 3. 4. But if our gospel be hid, it is hid to them that are lost: in whom the god of this world hath blinded the minds of them which believe not, lest the light of the glorious gospel of Christ, who

is the image of God, should shine unto them.

GOSPEL SONNETS;

O' R,

SPIRITUAL SONGS.

PART IV.

The BELIEVER'S LODGING and Instruction while on Earth.

OR,

A Poem and Paraphrase upon Psal. Ixxxiv.

Verf. 1. How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of hofts!

Sole Monarch of the universal host,
Whom the attendant armies still revere,
Which in bright robes surround the higher sphere;
Whose sov'reign empire sways the hellish band
Of ranked legions in th' infernal land;
Who hold'st the earth at thy unrival'd beck,
And stay'st proud forces with a humbling check;
Ev'n thou whose name commands an awful dread,
Yet deigns to dwell with man in very deed:
O what refreshment fills the dwelling-place
Of thine exuberrent unbounded grace!
Which with sweet pow'r does joy and praise extort,
In Zion's tents, thine ever-lov'd refort:
Where

Where glad'ning streams of mercy from above Make souls brim-full of warm seraphic love. Of sweetest odours all thy garment smells; Thy dismal absence proves a thousand hells, But heav'ns of joy are where thine honour dwells.

Vers, 2. My foul longeth, yea, even fainteth for the courts of the Lord: my heart and my fiesh crieth out for the living God.

Therefore on thee I center my defire,
Which veh'mently bursts out in ardent fire.
Deprived, ah! I languish in my plaint,
My bones are feeble, and my spirits faint.
My longing soul pants to behold again
Thy temple fill'd with thy majestic train;
Those palaces with heav'nly odour strew'd,
And regal courts, where Zion's King is view'd:
To see the beauty of the highest One,
Upon his holy mount, his lofty throne:
Whence virtue running from the living Head
Restores the dying, and revives the dead.
For him my heart with cries repeated sounds,
To which my sless with echoes loud rebounds;
For him, for him, who life in death can give,
For him, for him, whose sole prerogative
Is from and to eternity to live.

Verl. 3. Yea, the sparrow hath found an house, and the, swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young even thine altars, O Lord of hosts, my King, and my God.

Alas! how from thy lovely dwellings I, Long banish'd, do the happy birds envy; Which, chusing thy high altars for their nest, On rasters of thy tabernacle rest! Here dwells the sparrow of a chirping tongue, And here the swallow lays her tender young:

Faint

Faint facrilege! they seize the facred spot.
And seem to glory o'er my absent lot.
Yet sure I have more special right to thee
Than all the brutal hosts of earth and sea:
That Sov'reign, at whose government they bow,
Is wholly mine by his eternal vow;
My King to rule my heart, and quell my foes,
My God t' extract my well from present woes,
And crown with endless glory at the close.

Verf. 4. Blessed are they that dwell in thy bouse: they will be still praising thee.

O happy they that haunt thy house below, And to thy royal sanctuary flow;
Not for itself, but for the glorious One,
Who there inhabits his erected throne!
Others pass by, but here their dwelling is;
O happy people crown'd with bays of bliss!
Bless'd with the splendid lustre of his face,
Bless'd with the high melodious found of grace,
That wakens fouls into a sweet amaze,
And turns their spirits to a harp of praise;
Which loudly makes the lower temple ring
With Hallelujahs to the mighty King:
And thus they antedate the nobler song
Of that celestial and triumphant throng.
Who warble notes of praise eternity along.

Vers. 5. Blessed is the man whose strength is in thee:-

What weights of bliss their happy shoulders load, Whose strength lies treasur'd in a potent God? Self-drained souls, yet slowing to the brim, Because void in themselves, but full in him.

Adam the first discuss'd their stock of strength, The Second well retriev'd the sum at length; Who keeps't himself, a surer hand indeed, To give not as they list, but as they need.

When

When raging furies threaten sudden harms. He then extends his everlasting arms; When Satan drives his pointed fiery darts, He gives them courage and undaunted hearts To guell his deadly force with divine skill; And adds new strength to do their Sov'reign's will. When fore harrafs'd by some outrageous lust, He levelling its pow'r unto the duft, Makes faints to own him worthy of their trust

Vers. 6. In whose hearts are the ways of them. Who passing through the valley of Baca, make it a well: the rain also filleth the pools.

Such heaven born fouls are not to earth confin'd, Truth's high way fills their elevated mind: They, bound for Zion, press with forward aim. As Isr'el's males to old Jerusalem. Their how path lies through a parched land, Through oppositions numerous and grand. Traverling fcorched deferts, ragged rocks, And Baca's wither'd vale, like thirsty flocks; Yet with unshaken vigour homeward go, Not mov'd by all opposing harms below. They digging wells on this Gilkoa-top, The vale of Achor yields a door of hope: For Heav'n in plenty does their labour crown, By making filver show'rs to trickle down; Till empty pools imbibe a pleasant fili, And weary fouls are hart'ned up the hill, By maffy drops of joy which down diffill.

Vers. 7. They go from strength to strength, every one of them in Zion appearctio before God.

Thus they, refreshed by superior aid, Are not deratigated nor difmay'd; Because they are, O truth of awful dread; As potent as JEHOVAH in their Head.

Hence

Hence they shall travel with triumphant minds, In spite of ragged paths and boist rous winds. The roughest ways their vigour ne'er abates, Each new assault their strength redintegrates. When they through mortal blows seem to give o'er, Their strength by intermitting gathers more. And thus they, with unweary'd zeal endu'd, Still as they journey have their strength renew'd. So glorious is the race, that once begun, Each one contends his fellow to outrun; Till all uniting in a glorious band, Before the Lamb's high throne adoring stand, And harp his losty praise in Zion-land.

Verf. 8. O Lord God of hofts, hear my prayer: give ear, O God of Jacob.

Great God of num'rous hosts, who reigns alone The sole possessor of th' imperial throne; Since mental tastes of thy delicious grace So sweetly relish in thy holy place, This is the subject of my tabled pray'r, To have the vision of thy glory there. O let my cry pierce the ethereal frame, And mercy's echo follow down the same. Omniscient Being, savour my desire, Hide not thy goodness in paternal ire: Why, thou hast giv'n in an eternal band To Jacob and his seed thy toyal hand, And promis'd, by thy sacred deity, His King and covenanted God to be; Therefore my hopes are center'd all in thee.

Verf. 9. Behold, O God, our shield, and look upon the face of thine anointed.

Omnipotent, whose armour none can wield, Zion's great buckler and defensive shield; Thy pure untainted eyes cannot behold Deformed mortals in their sinful mold,

Unless their names be graved on the breast Of Zion's holy confecrated Priest.

When they his white and glorious garment wear, Then sin and guilt both wholly disappear; Because o'erwhelmed in the crimson flood, And ocean of a dying Surety's blood:
They also, vessed with his radiant grace, Reslect the lustre of his holy face.
They're not themselves now, but divinely trim; For wholly what they are, they are in him:
And hence Jehovah's all-discerning eye
Cannot in them espy deformity.
Then look on him, Lord, and in him on me.

Vers. 10. For a day in thy courts is better than a thoufand: I had rather be a door-keeper in the house of my God, than to dwell in the tents of wickedness.

May I possess, as thy domestic child, The house that by JEHOVAH's name is styl'd: For royal glories deck those courts of thine, Which with majestic rays so brightly shine, That should my mind present an earth of gold, As full of worldly joys as earth can hold; Sweet grace so fills thy house, I'd grudge to spare One moment here, for thousand ages there. No earthly object shall my love confine, That Being which possesses all, is mine. My spirit therefore rather would embrace The meanest office in his holy place, And by the threshold of his house within, Than fit in splendor on a throne of fin. In Jesus' courts I'd chuse the lowest place; At his faints feet, so I might see his face. Yea, though my lamp of outward peace should burn Most brightly, yet I would incessant mourn, While in a wicked Mesech I sojourn.

Vers. 11. For the Lord God is a fun and shield: the Lord will give grace and glory: no good thing will be withhold from them that walk uprightly.

7

For God the Lord, whose courts I love to haunt. Is ev'ry thing that empty fouls can want; A fun for light, a shield for strength; yea more. On earth he gives his grace, in heav'n his glore. This radiant fun, of life and light the fource, Scatters the shades by's circumambient course: Yea, guides bemisted souls with heartsom beams, And gloriously irradiating gleams. This mastly shield is polish'd bright with pow'r, For helping weaklings in a per'lous hour. Here's all that weary travellers would have, A fun to cherish, and a shield to fave. Grace also here is given t'adorn the soul, And yield to glory in the heav'nly pole. All divine treasure to the faint is due; Nothing's deny'd, if truth itself be true. The treasure is so vast it can't be told; Nothing that God can give will God with-hold. To whom he doth his faving grace impart, To them he gives himself, his hand, his heart: Uprightness too of heart and life does fall Unto their share, who having him, have all. In them the grace he gives, he still regards; Gives holiness, and then his gift rewards. For to his own upright and divine brood He's bound to grant ev'n all that's great and good, By's own fure word, firm oath, and facred blood.

Vers. 12. O Lord of hosts, blessed is the manthat trusteth in thee.

O then, JEHOVAH, God of armies strong, To whom the pow'rs of earth and heav'n belong; How vastly blessed is the fixed man, Who by a firm siducial boldness can, Through grace and strength dispensed from above, So sweetly scan the height of divine love, As to derive his comfort wholly thence. And on this rock to found his considence?

Whofe

Whose faith has rear'd up for a firm abode A stable building on a living God? Who, spoil'd of human props both great and small, Does chuse a triune Deity for all? What scrolls of bliss are in this all inroll'd, Is too sublime for feraphs to unfold. Sift, human wisdom, in a deep amaze! Let rapid stoods of life his glory raise, Till time be drown'd in his eternal praise.

Exercise for the BELIEVER in his Lodging, fourfold.

1. The HOLY LAW,

O.R.

The Ten Commandments, Exod. xx. 3. &c.

O God but me thou shalt adore.
 No image frame to bow before.

3. My holy name take not in vain.
4. My facred fabbath don't profane.

My facred fabbath don't profan
 To parents render due respect.

6. All murder shun, and malice check.

7. From filth and whoredom base abstain.
8. From thest and all unlawful gain.

9. False witness flee, and sland'ring spite.
10. Nor covet what's thy neighbour's right.

z. The UNHOLY HEART the direct opposite to God's law, Rom. vii. 14.

OR,

The knowledge of fin by the law, Rom. iii. 20.

Y heart's to many gods a flave.
Consideration of imagery an hideous cave.

3. An hoard of God-dishon'ring crimes.

4. A waster base of holy times.

5. A throne of pride and felf-conceit.

6. A slaughter-house of wrath and hate.

7. A cage of birds and thoughts unclean. 8. A den of thieves and frauds unseen.

9. An heap of calumnies unspent.

An heap of calumnies unipent.
 A gulph of greed and discontent.

2. The GLORIOUS GOSPEL,

OR.

Christ the end of the law for righteousness, Rom. x. 4.

And the absolute need of this remedy inferred from the premisses.

There's by the law no life for me; Which damns each foul to endless thrall, Whose heart and life fulfils not all. What shall I do, unless for bail I from the law to grace appeal? She reigns through Jesus righteousness, Which giving justice full redress, On grace's door this motto grav'd, Let sin be damn'd, and sinners sav'd. O wisdom's deep mysterious way! Lo, at this door I'll waiting stay, Till sin and hell both pass away. But in this bliss to shew my part, Grant, through thy law grav'd in my heart, My life may shew thy graving art,

4. The PRAYER of FAITH.

Which may be conceived in the following words of a certain author.

SUM tuus in vita, tua funt mea funera, Christe; Da, precor, imperii sceptra tenere tui. Gur etenim, moriens, tot vulnera sæva tulisti, Si non sum regni portio parva tui? The Believer's Lodging.

PART IV.

Cur rigido latuit tua vita inclusa sepulchro. Si non est mea mors morte fugata tua? Ergo mihi certam præstes, O Christe, Salutem, Meque tuo lotum sanguine, Christe, juva.

Which may be thus Englished:

Fesus, I'm thine in life and death, Oh let me conqu'ring hold thy throne. Why shar'd the cross thy vital breath, If not to make me share thy crown?

Why laid in jail of cruel grave, If not thy death from death me free? Then, Lord, infure the bliss I crave, Seal'd with thy blood, and fuccour me.

GOSPEL

Property of the second

269

GOSPEL SONNETS;

O R,

SPIRITUAL SONGS.

PART V.

The BELIEVER'S SOLILOQUY; especially in Times of Desertion, Temptation, Affliction, &c.

SECT: I.

The deserted Believer longing for perfect freedom from fin.

A H mournful Case? what can afford Contentment when an absent Lord Will now his kindness neither prove By fmiles of grace, nor lines of love?

What heart can joy, what foul can fing, While winter over-runs the fpring? I die, yet can't my death condole: Lord, fave a dying, drooping foul.

In pain, yet unconcern'd, I live, And languish when I should believe. Lord, if thou cease to come and stay, My soul in sin will pine away.

In fin, whose ill no tongue can tell, To live is death, to die is hell:

O fave, if not from thrall's arrest, Yet fave me, Lord, from fin at least,

This for his merit's fake I feek, Whose blood and wounds do mercy speak; Who left the rank of glorious choirs, And heav'nly slow's for earthly briers.

Our Samson took an holy nap Upon our feeble nature's lap: He wand'ring in a pilgrim's weed, Did taste our griefs, to help our need.

Earth's fury did upon him light: How black was *Herod*'s cruel spite! Who, to be sure of murd'ring one, Lest he be spar'd did pity none!

Hell hunts the babe a few days old, That came to rifle Satan's fold:
All hands purfu'd him ev'n to death,
That came to fave from fin and wrath,

O mercy! ignorant of bounds! Which all created thought confounds; He ran outright a faving race For them that unto death him chase.

O fin! how heavy is thy weight, That press'd the glorious God of might, Till prostrate on the freezing ground, He sweat his clotted blood around!

His hand the pond'rous globe does prop, This weight ne'er made him sweat a drop: But when sin's load upon him lies, He falls and sweats, and grones and dies.

Alas! if God fink under fin, How shall the man that dies therein?

GOSPEL SONNETS. 272

How deeply down, when to the load He adds the flighted blood of God?

Lord, let thy fall my rife obtain, Thy grievous shame my glory gain; Thy cross my lasting crown procure, Thy death my endless life insure.

O fend me down a draught of love, Or take me hence to drink above: Here Marab's water fills my cup, But there all griefs are swallow'd up.

Love here is scarce a faint defire, But there the spark's a flaming fire. Joys here are drops that passing slee, But there an ever-flowing fea.

My faith, that fees fo darkly here, Will there resign to vision clear: My hope, that's here a weary groan, Will to fruition yield the throne.

Here fetters hamper freedom's wing, But there the captive is a king: And grace is like a bury'd feed, But finners there are faints indeed.

My portion's here a crumb at best, But there the Lamb's eternal feast: My praise is now a smother'd fire, But then I'll fing, and never tire.

Now dusky shadows cloud my day, But then the shades will slee away: My Lord will break the dimming glass, And shew his glory face to face.

My num'rous foes now beat me down, But then I'll wear the victor's crown:

Yet all the revenues I'll bring To Zion's everlasting King.

SECT. II.

The deferted BELIEVER's prayer under complaints of unbelief, darkness, deadness, and bardness.

W Hat means this wicked wand'ring heart?
This trembling ague of my foul?
Would Jesus but a look impart,
One look from him would make me whole.

But will he turn to me his face,
From whom he justly did withdraw?
To me who slighted all that grace
I in my past experience saw?

Lord, for thy promife fake return,
Apply thy pard'ning, cleanfing blood;
Look down with pity on a worm,
With cov'nant-mercy do me good.

When thy free Sp'rit the word applies, And kindly tells me thou art mine, My faithless sinking heart replies, Ah Lord! I wish I could be thine,

My faith's fo 'neighted in my doubts, I cast the offer'd good away. And lose, by raising vain disputes, The wented blessings of the day.

Was e'er one press'd with such a load, Or pierc'd with such an unseen dart; To find at once an absent God, And yet, alas! a careless heart?

Such grief as mine, a griefless grief,.
Did ever any mortal share?

An hopeless hope, a lifeless life, Or such unwonted careless care?

'Tis fad, Lord! when for night's folace Nor moon, nor starry gleams appear; Yet worse, when in this dismal case My heart is hard'ned from thy sear.

'Twas not because no show'rs did flow Of heav'nly manna at my door; But by my folly I'm into A worse condition than before.

Come, Lord, with greater pow'r; for why, Mine, fure, is not a common case:
Thou offer'st to unvail; yet I
Do scarce incline to see thy face.

Such languid faint defires I feel
Within this wicked stupid heart;
I should, I would, but that I will
I hardly dare with truth affert.

O to be free of that vile wrack,
That basely keeps me from my God!
I flee from thee, Lord; bring me back
By tender love, or by thy rod.

In paths of righteousness direct, New proofs of the remission give; Then of the name I'll mention make With grateful praises while I live:

On banks of mercy's boundless deep With sweeter ease I'll foar and fing, 'Than kings of father'd hosts, that sweep The oozy shore with easy wing.

But if thy mind omniscient know I'm for this absent bliss unfit, Give grace to hate my fins, and to Their righteous punishment submit.

But let me ne'er thy Spirit lack,
That by his aid my pray'rs may come
Before him, who can wifely make
Ev'n diftance lead his people home.

Deep wisdom can my soul prepare
By present woes for absent bliss.
By acid griefs that now I share,
He can convey the joys I miss.

Who all from nothing's womb disclos'd, Can make th' amazing product cease; With him our order is confus'd, By him confusion brings forth peace.

Then, Lord, ne'er let me basely spurn Against thy searchless unknown ways; But magnify thy work, and turn My groans and murmurs into praise.

Let me fubmissive, while I live, Thy awful justice own with sear; Yet pensive let me never grieve Thy tender mercy by despair.

Since though by fin I foully swerv'd, And lewdly from my glory fell, I'm chast'ned here, and not reserv'd To feel the weight of fin in hell;

Thy high right hand's once joyful days
In my diffres I'll call to mind;
And own that all thy darkest ways
Will clearly prove thee good and kind.

SECT. III.

The BBLIEVER wading through deeps of desertion and corruption.

ORD, when thy face thou hidft, And leav'ft me long to plore, I faithless doubt of all thou didst And wrought'st for me before.

No marks of love I find, No grains of grace, but wracks; No track of heav'n is left behind, No groan, no finoking flax.

But fay, if all the gusts
And grains of love be spent,
Say, Farewel Christ, and welcome 'usts;
Stop, stop, I melt, I faint.

Lord, yet thou hast my heart, This bargain black I hate; I dare not, cannot, will not part With thee at fuch a rate.

Once, like a father good,
'Thou didft with grace perfume;
Wast thou a father to conclude
With dreadful judge's doom?

Confirm thy former deed, Reform what is defil'd; I was, I am, I'll still abide Thy choice, thy charge, thy child.

Love-feals thou didft impart,
Lock'd up in mind I have;
Hell cannot rafe out of my heart
What Heav'n did there ingrave.

Thou once didft make me whole
By thy almighty hand;
Thou mad'st me vow and gift my soul;
Both vow and gift shall stand.

But fince my folly grofs
My joyful cup did fpill,
Make me the captive of thy crofs,
Submiffive to thy will.

Self in myself I hate,
That's matter of my groan;
Nor can I rid me from the mate
That causes me to moan.

O frail, unconstant sless! Soon trapt in every gin; Soon turn'd, o'erturn'd, and so afresh Plung'd in the gulph of sin.

Shall I be flave to fin,
My Lord's most bloody foe?
I feel its pow'rful fway within,
How long shall it be so?

How long, Lord, shall I stay? How long in Mesech here? Dishon'ring thee from day to day, Whose name's to me so dear?

While fin, Lord, breeds my grief, And makes me fadly pine; With blinks of grace O grant relief, Till beams of glory shine.

SECT. IV.

Complaint of fin, forrow, and want of love.

F black doom by defert should go, Then, Lord, my due defert is death;

Which

Which robs from fouls immortal joy, And from their bodies mortal breath.

But in fo great a Saviour,
Can e'er fo base a worm's annoy
Add any glory to thy pow'r,
Or any gladness to thy joy?

Thou justly may st me doom to death, And everlasting stames of sire; But on a wretch to pour thy wrath Can never sure be worth thine ire.

Since Jesus the atonement was,
Let tender mercy me release;
Let him be umpire of my cause,
And pass the gladsome doom of peace.

Let grace forgive, and love forget My base, my vile a oftasy; And temper thy deserved hate With love and mercy toward me.

The ruffling winds and raging blafts
Hold me in conftant cruel chace;
They break my anchors, fails, and mafts,
Allowing no reposing place.

The boist'rous seas with swelling floods On ev'ry side against me sight. Heav'n, overca? with stormy clouds, Dims all the planet's guiding light.

The hellish suries lie in wait
To win my soul into thy pow'r;
To make me bite at ev'ry bait,
And thus my killing bane devour.

I lie inchain'd in fin and thrall, Next border unto black despair; Till grace restore, and of my fall The doleful ruins all repair.

My hov'ring thoughts would flee to glore, And neftle fafe above the sky; Fain would my tumbling ship ashore At that sure anchor quiet lie.

But mounting thoughts are haled down With heavy poife of corrupt load; And blust'ring storms deny with frown An harbour of secure abode.

To drown the wight that wakes the blaft, Thy fin-fubduing grace afford; The form might cease, could I but cast This troublous *Jonah* over-board.

Base flesh, with fleshly pleasures gain'd, Sweet grace's kindly suit declines; When mercy courts me for its friend, Anon my fordid flesh repines.

Soar up, my foul, to Tabor hill, Cast off this lothsome pressing load; Long is the date of thine exile, While absent from thy Lord, thy God.

Dote not on earthly weeds and toys,
Which do not, cannot fuit thy tafte:
The flow'rs of everlafting joys
Grow up apace for thy repaft.

Sith that the glorious God above In Jelus bears a love to thee; How base, how brutish is thy love Of any being less than he?

Who for thy love did chuse thy grief, . Content in love to live and die:

Who lov'd thy love more than his life, And with his life thy love did buy.

Since then the God of richest love
With thy poor love enamour'd is;
How high a crime will thee reprove,
If not enamour'd deep with his?

Since on the verdant field of grace
His love does thine fo hot purfue;
Let love meet love with chafte embrace,
Thy mite a thousand-fold is due.

Rife, love, thou early heav'n, and fing.
Young little dawn of endless day:
I'll on thy mounting fiery wing
In joyful raptures melt away.

SECT. V.

The deferted foul's prayer for the Lord's gracious of fin fubduing presence.

Ind Jesus, come in love to me, And make no longer stay; Or else receive my soul to thee, That breathes to me away.

A Lazar at thy gate I lie,
As well it me becomes,
For childrens bread asham'd to cry!
O grant a dog the crumbs.

My wounds and rags my need proclaim,
They needful help infure:
My wounds bear witnefs that I'm lame,
My rags that I am poor.

Thou many at thy door dost feed With mercy when distrest;

O wilt thou not shew an alms-deed To me among the rest?

None else can give my soul relief, None else can ease my moan, But he whose absence is my grief; All other joys be gone.

How can I cease from sad complaint?
How can I be at rest?
My mind can never be content
To want my noble guest.

Drop down, mine eyes, and never tire, Ceafe not on any terms, Until I have my heart's defire, My Lord within mine arms.

My heart, my hand, my fpirits fail, When hiding off he goes; My flesh, my foes, my lusts prevail, And work my daily woes.

When shall I see that glorious sight
Will all my fins destroy?
That Lord of love, that lamp of light,
Will banish all annoy?

O could I but from finning cease, And wait on Pisah's hill, Until I see him face to face, Then should my soul be still.

But fince corruption cleaves to me While I in *Kedar* dwell;
O give me leave to long for thee,
For abfence is a hell.

Thy glory should be dear to me, Who me so dear hast bought: O fave from rend'ring ill to thee For good which thou hast wrought.

With fear I crave, with hope I cry, Oh promis'd favour fend; Be thou thyfelf, though chang'ling I Ungratefully offend.

Out of thy way remove the lets, .
Cleanse this polluted den;
Tender my suits, cancel my debts:
Sweet Jesus, fay, Amen.

SECT. VL.

The Song of heaven defired by Saints on earth.

AURORA vails her rofy face,
When brighter Phabus takes her place;
So glad will grace refign her room
To glory in the heav'nly home.

Happy the company that's gone From cross to crown, from thrail to throne; How loud they fing upon the shore, To which they fail'd in heart before!

Bles'd are the dead, yea, faith the word, That die in Christ the living Lord, And on the other fide of death Thus joyful spend their praising breath:

- " Death from all death has fet us free,
- "And will our gain for ever be;
 Death loos'd the massy chains of woe,
- " To let the mournful captives go.
- " Death is to us a sweet repose;
- "The bud was op'd to shew the rose;

- "The cage was broke to let us fly, And build our happy nest on high.
- "Lo, here we do triumphant reign,
- "And joyful fing in lofty strain:
 "Lo, here we rest, and love to be,
- " Enjoying more than faith could fee.
- " The thousandth part we now behold,
- " By mortal tongues was never told;
- " We got a taste, but now above
- " We forage in the fields of love. .
- " Faith once stole down a distant kiss,
- " Now love cleaves to the cheek of blifs:
- " Beyond the fears of more mishap
- " We gladly rest in glory's lap...
- 66 Earth was to us a feat of war,
- In thrones of triumph now we are:
- "We long'd to see our Jesus dear,
- " And fought him there, but find him here.
- " We walk in white without annoy,
- " In glorious galleries of joy;
- " And crown'd with everlasting bays,
- " We rival Cherubs in their praise.
- No longer we complain of wants,
- " We see the glorious King of saints,
- " Amidst his joyful hosts around,
- " With all the divine glory crown'd.
- "We fee him at his table-head
- "With living water, living bread,
- " His chearful guests incessant load
- " With all the plenitude of God.
- " We fee the holy flaming fires,
- " Cherubic and feraphic quires;

- "And gladly join with those on high, "To warble praise eternally.
- "Glory to God that here we came,
- "And glory to the glorious Lamb:
 "Our light, our life, our joy, our all
- "Is in our arms, and ever shall.
- " Our Lord is ours, and we are his;
- "Yea, now we see him as he is:
- "And hence we like unto him are,
 "And full his glorious image share.
- No darkness now, no dismal night,
- " No vapour intercepts the light;
- " We fee for ever face to face
- " The highest Prince in highest place.
- "This, this does heav'n enough afford,
- "We are for ever with the Lord:
- "We want no more, for all is giv'n;
- "His presence is the heart of heav'n."

While thus I laid my lift'ning ear Close to the door of heav'n to hear; And then the sacred page did view, Which told me all I heard was true;

Yet shew'd me that the heav'nly song Surpasses ev'ry mortal tongue, With such unutterable strains As none in fett'ring slesh attains:

Then faid I, "O to mount away,

" And leave this clog of heavy clay!

" Let wings of time more hafty fly,

" That I may join the fongs on high."

GOSPEL SONNETS;

O R,

SPIRITUAL SONGS.

PART VI.

The BELIEVER'S PRINCIPLES.

Concerning

- 1. Greation and Redemption.
- 2. Law and Gospel.
- 3. Justification and Sanctification.
 - 4. Faith and Sense.
- 5. Heaven and Earth.

CH AP. I.

The BELIEVER'S PRINCIPLES concerning Creation and Redemption; or, Some of the first principles of the oracles of God.

SECT. I.

Of CREATION.

The first Chapter of Genesis compendised, or the first seven days work, from the following Latin line Englished.

P Rima dies cœlum, & terram, lucinque, creavit. Altera diftendit spatium, discrimen aquarum.

Tertio

Tertia secernens undas. dat gramina terris. Quarta creat solem & lunam, cælestiaque astra. Quinta dedit pisces, eadem genus omne voluntum. Sexta tulit pecudes. hominem quoque quem Deus ipse Condidit; inde operis requies lux septima sulsti.

In English thus:

1. The first day, heav'n, earth, light, Jehovah sent.

The next, a water-fund'ring firmament.

3. The third made dry land spring with flow'ry pride.

4. The fourth fet up bright lamps times to divide.

5. The fifth brought swimming fish and flying fowl.
6. The fixth, earth's herds, and man to bear the rule.

7. The feventh brought forth no more, yet brought The lab'ring creature's and Creator's rest. [the best,

Or thus:

The first day, at Jehovah's word, Did heav'n, and earth, and light afford.

The next, a firmament so wide As might the water's course divide.

The third, severing land from seas, Made earth produce herbs, grass, and trees.

The fourth, fun, moon, and stars of light Set up, to rule the day and night.

The fifth made fish in depths to move, And fowls to fly in air above.

The fixth all earthly beafts did bring, And man to be the creatures king.

The seventh, of all these days the best, Was made for God and man to rest.

Redemption-work doth bring again. The first of these to be the main,

Fetching new heav'ns and earth in fight, And immortality to light.

Since then the first is now the best, Keep well this pledge of endless rest.

The Sum of CREATION.

All things from nothing, to their Sov'reign Lord Obedient rose at his commanding word. Fair in his eye the whole creation stood; He saw the building, and pronounc'd it good.

And now each work (while nature's fabric stands)
Loud for its wife and mighty Lord demands
A rent of praise, a loud and lofty song,
From ev'ry rational beholder's tongue.

SECT. H.

Of REDEMPTION.

The mystery of the Redeemer's incarnation, or God manifested in the slesh, 1 Tim. iii. 16. John i. 14.

Hat though the waters, struck with dread, Rise up and form a pyramid? Though floods should gush from rocks and stones, Or living souls from wither'd bones?

To hear of an incarnate God, Is yet more worderful and odd; Or to behold how God most high Could in our nature breathe and die.

What though the bright angelic forms Degraded were to crawling worms?

These creatures were but creatures still, Transform'd at their Creator's will.

Though creatures change a thousand ways, It cannot such amazement raise, Nor such a scene as this display, Th' eternal Word a piece of clay.

God-man a strange contexture fix'd, Yet not confused nor commix'd; Yet still a myst'ry great and fresh, A Spirit infinite made fiesh.

What though, when nothing heard his call, Nothing obey'd and brought forth all? What though he nothing's brood maintain, Or all annihilate again?

Let nothing into being pass, Or back again to what it was? But lo! the God of beings here, As turn'd to nothing doth appear.

All heav'n's aftonish'd at his form, The mighty God became a worm, Down Arian pride to him shall bow, He's Jejus and Jehovah too.

The SON of REDEMPTION.

With haughty mind to Godhead man afpir'd, 'With loving mind our manhood God defir'd: Man was by pride from place of pleasure chas'd, God man by love in greater pleasure plac'd,

Man feeking to afcend procur'd our fall, God yielding to defcend remov'd our thrall; The judge was cast, the guilty to acquit, The sun desac'd, to lend the snaues the light.

SECT. III.

The REDEEMER'S WORK;

OR,

Christ all in all, and our compleat Redemption.

A Gospel-catechism for young Christians.

Question.

In this abrupt address,
By framing questions that concern
My endless happiness?

Answer.

Yea, child; but if you'd learn to run The great falvation-race, Know that the name of Christ alone Can answer ev'ry case,

- Q. By fin my God and all is loft,
 O where may God be found?
- A. In Christ; for so the Holy Ghost Shews by the joyful sound.
 - 2. But how will God with finful me Again be reconcil'd?
 - A. In Christ, in whom his grace to thee And favour is reveal'd.
 - 2. O how shall I a sharer prove, And see his glorious grace?
 - A. In Christ, the image of his love, And brightness of his face.
- Q. Where shall I seek all divine store, And without fail obtain?

- A. In Christ, in whom for evermore His fulness does remain.
- 2. But how shall I escape and slee
 Th' avenging wrath of God?
 A. In Christ, who bore upon the tree

That whole amazing load.

 Alas! I'm daily apt to stray, How shall I heav nward make?
 Through Christ the consecrated way, Design'd for thee to take.

2. Ah! where's my title, right or claim To that eternal blifs?

A. In Christ alone, that glorious name, The Lord our Righteousness.

2. But who unfit can enter there, Or with fuch nasty feet?

A. Christ by his blood presents thee fair, His Spirit makes thee meet.

2. But mayn't my spirit, weak as grass, Fail ere it reach the length?

A. Jesus the Lord thy righteousness, Will be the Lord thy strength.

2. Mayn't hellish hosts and wicked foes Sore by the way molest?

A. Christ is a friend to bridle those, And give the weary rest.

2. Mayn't guilty conscience loudly brand And all my comfort chase?

A. Christ with a pardon in his hand Can shew his smiling face.

But how can divine mercy vent, Where fins are great and throng?

A.

- A. Christ is the channel with descent That mercy runs along.
- 2. But may not justice interpose, And stand in mercy's way?

A. Jesus did all the debt thou owes To divine justice pay.

Q. Where shall mine eyes the pardon spy, Unto my saving good?

A. In Christ's free promise fee it lie,.
In his atoning blood.

2. What ground have I to trust and say, The promise is not vain?

A. In Christ the promises are Yea, In him they are Amen.

2. But where is Christ himself, O where With promises so sweet?

A. Christ's in the promises, and there Thy faith and he may meet.

2. Is Christ in them, and they in Christ? How shall I this descry?

A. His blood and Spirit therein lift To feal and to apply.

Gainst legal siery threats of wrath, Pray, what defence is best?

A. Christ's full obedience ey'd by faith: There should the guilty rest.

- Q. But how shall faith be had? Alas! I find I can't believe.
- A. Christ is the author of that grace, And faith is his to give.
- Q. A! when may faithless I expect:
 He'll such a bliss bequeath?
 B b 2

A. He will of unbelief convict, And pave the way for faith.

Q. Repentance must attend, but whence Shall I this grace receive?

A. Christ is exalted as a Prince All needful grace to give.

Q. How can so vile a lump of dust Heart-holiness expect? A. Christ by his holy Spirit must This gradual change effect.

Q. How shall I do the works aright I'm daily bound unto?

A. Christ in thee, by his Spirit's might,
Works both to will and do.

Q. How shall my maladiss be heal'd, So fore molesting me? A. Christ is the great Physician seal'd, The Lord that healeth thee.

Q. By prayer I ought to feek his face, This course how shall I drive? A. 'Tis Christ alone that has the grace And sp'rit of pray'r to give.

Q. Salvation-work is great and high, Alas! what shall I do? A. Christ as the Alpha thercost eye, And the Omega too.

Q. What pillar then is most secure
To build my hope upon?
A. Christ only the foundation fure,
The living corner-stone.

Q. When I'm with black pollution stain'd, How shall I cleanfed be?

- A. Christ is a fountain for that end Set open wide for thee.
- Q. What shall I do, when plagues abound, With forrows, griefs, and fears?

A: Christ has a balsam for thy wounds, A bottle for thy tears,

- Q. But is there any help for one That utterly is lost?
- A. Christ saves from sin, and he alone Ev'n to the uttermost.
- Q. But where shall I be safe at last From bell and endless death?

A. Christ is a refuge from the blast Of everlasting wrath.

Beat mayn't ev'n nat'ral death to me

A. Christ by his death in love to thee Did ev'ry death unshing.

- Q. Why, Sir, is Christ the whole you fay? No answer else I find.
- A. Because, were Christ our all away, There's nothing left behind.
- How can he answer ev'ry case, And help in ev'ry thrall?
- A. Because he is the Lord of grace, JEHOVAH all in all.
- Q. How is he present to supply, And to relieve us thus?
- A. Because his glorious name is nigh,

 Immanuel, God with us.
- Q. Has he alone all pow'r to fave, as Is nothing left to man?

- A. Yea, without Christ we nothing have, Without him nothing can.
- Q. Mayn't fome from hence take latitude
 And room their lusts to please?
 If Christ do all, then very good,
 Let us take carnal ease.
- A. Christ will in flaming vengeance come,
 With fury in his face,
 To damn his foes that dare prefume,
 And thus abuse his grace.

SECT. IV.

FAITH and WORKS both excluded from the matter of justification before God, that redemption may appear to be only in Christ.

HO dare an holy God address With an unholy righteoufness? Who can endure his awful probe, Without perfection for their robe?

None could his great tribunal face, Were faith itself their fairest dress: Faith takes the robe, but never brags Itself has ought but filthy rags.

Faith claims no share, and works far less, In justice-pleasing righteousness: The servant were to be abhorr'd, Would claim the glory of his lord.

Blasphemous unbelief may claim The praises of the worthy Lamb: But faith disclaiming all its best, Not on itself, but Chris, will rest.

I'm fav'd and justify'd by faith, Which yet no faving value hath; Nor e'er pretends to fave from thrall, But in its object has its all.

'Tis Christ alone saves guilty me, And makes my right to live so free, That in himself it sands alone: Faith takes the right, but gives me none.

I dare not act with this intent,.
For acts of mine to draw the rent:
Nor do good works with this defign,
To win the crown by works of mine.

I'd thus the promis'd grace forsake, Nor Jesus for my saviour take; Yea, thus would dreadfully presume, And work mine own eternal doom.

Presumption cannot rise more high, I'd make the truth of God a lye, The God of truth a lyar too; What more mischief could Satan do

Why, I'd discredit God's record Concerning Jesus Christ the Lord, His glorious and eternal Son, Whose blood has life eternal won.

In him (fays God) this life I give, In him shall therefore men believe, My gift embracing in their arms: None shall be fav'd on other terms.

Vain man must stoop and freely take, Or else embrace a burning lake: Proud nature must submit to grace, And to the divine righteousness.

In vain on works our hope is built, Our actions nothing are but guilt: The best obedience of our own Dare not appear before his throne.

What finite worm can bear the load, The fury of an angry God? What mortal vigour can withstand The vengeance of his lifted hand?

The law can never fave us now, To damn is all that it can do. Heav'n casts all righteousness of ours, The law of works is out of doors.

No merit, money, more or less, Can buy the gift of righteousness. O may I take what Heav'n does give: Jehovah, help me to believe;

And in that righteoufness to trust, Which only makes a sinner just. And then, the truth of faith to prove, Lord, make my faith to work by love.

CHAP.

CHAP. II.

The BELIEVER'S PRINCIPLES Concerning the Law and the Goffel;

Particularly, ,,

1. The mystery

z. The difference

3. The harmony

4. The place and station

of LAW and Gospel.

SECT. I.

The mystery of Law and Gospel.

Hough law-commands and gospel-grace
Agree in mutual joint embrace (a);
Yet law and gospel in a shock
Can never draw an equal yoke (b).

The law of works, the law of grace, Can't stand together in one place;

The

(a) Rom. iii. 31. Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law. Ga'. iii. 21. Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, werely righteousness.

should have been by the law.

(b) Pfal. cxxx. 3. 4. If thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities: O Lord, who shall stand? But there is forgiveness with thee: that thou mayst be seared. v. 7. 8. Let Israel hope in the Lord: for with the Lord there is mercy, and with him is plenteous redemption. And he shall redeem Israel from all his iniquities. cxliii. 2. O Lord, enter not into judgment with thy servant: for in thy sight shall no man living be justifi-

The brighter scene destroys the dark, As Dagon fell before the ark (c).

They harmonize like marry'd pairs (d), Yet are at odds, and keep not squares (e):

As

ed. v. 8. Cause me to hear thy loving-kindness in the morning, for in thee do I trust: cause me to know the way wherein I should walk, for I lift up my soul unto thee.

(c) Rom. vi. 14. 15. Sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace. What then? shall we fin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid. Chap. vii. 4. 5. 6. Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit, unto-God. For when we were in the flesh, the motions of fins which were by the law, did work in our members to bring forth fruit unto death. But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter. 2. Cor. iii. 7. 8. 9. 10. But if the ministration of death written and ingraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly behold the face of Moses, for the glory of his countenance, which glory was to be done away; how shall not the ministration of the spirit be rather glorious? For if the ministration of condemnation. be glory, much more doth the ministration of righteoufness exceed in glory. For even that which was made glorious, - had no glory in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth

(d) Gal. iii. 24. Wherefore the law was our fchool-master to bring us unto Christ, that we might be

justified by faith.

(e) Rom. xi. 6. And if [election be] by grace, then is it no more of works: otherwise grace is no

more.

As mercy stands from merit far, The letter and the spirit jar (f).

The law does gospel-comforts harm, The gospel breaks the legal arm (g); Yet both exalt each other's horn, And garlands bring their heads t'adorn (h).

I through the law am dead to it, To legal works and felf-conceit (i); Yet lo! through gospel-grace I live, And to the law due honour give (k).

The

more grace. But if it be of works, then is it no more grace: otherwise work is no more work.

(f) 2 Cor. iii. 6 .- The letter killeth, but the spirit

giveth life.

(g) Heb. ii. 15. And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage. Philip. iii. 7. 8. 9. But what things were gain to me, those I counted loss for Christ. Yea doubtless, and I count all things but loss, for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord: for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but dung that I may win Christ, and be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith.

(b) Gal. ii. 19. For I through the law am dead to

the law, that I might live unto God.

(i) Róm. vii. 6. But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not in the oldness of the letter. v. 9. For I was alive without the law once: but when the commandment came, sin revived, and I died.

(k) Rom. vii. 4. Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who

. The law great room for boasting makes, But grace my pride and boafting breaks (1); Yet all my boasts the law does kill (m), And grace makes room to boast my fill (n).

The gospel makes me keep the law (0), Yet from its painful fervice draw (p): It does all law demands fulfil (9),

is raifed from the dead, that we should bring fortl fruit unto God. Chap. x. 4. Christ is the end of the law for righteoufness to every one that believeth.

(1) Rom. iii. 27. Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? of works? Nay; but by the

law of faith.

(m) Rom. iii. 19. Now we know that what things foever the law faith, it faith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the

world may become guilty before God.

(n) I Cor. i. 29. 30. 31. That no flesh should glory in his presence. But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteoufness, and fanctification, and redemption: that, according as it is written, He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord.

(o) Tit. ii. 11. 12. For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men; teaching us, that denying ungodliness, and worldly lusts, we mould live soberly, righteously, and godly in this prefent world.

(p) Gal. v. 1. Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not in-

tangled again with the yoke of bondage.

(q) Rom. viii. 3. 4. For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son, in the likeness of finful flesh, and for sin condemned fin in the flesh: that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

Yet make them wholly void and null (r).

The gospel gives me no command (f), Yet by obeying it I stand (s), To strict obedience thought it call (s), Does bind to none, but promise all (u).

The law does frit commandment give,

That

(r) Rom. vi. 14. Sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace. Gal. iv. 4. 5. But when the sulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law.

(1) Gal. iii. 8. And the scripture foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall

all nations be bleffed.

(s) Mark xvi. 16. He that believeth and is baptiz-

ed, shall be faved.

(t) 2 Theff is 7. 8. The Lord Jefus shall be revealed from heaven, with his mighty angels, in staming fire, taking vengeance on them that know not God, and that obey not the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

(u) John iii. 17. God fent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world thro' im might be faved. Chap. xii. 47, And if any man lear my words, and believe not, I judge him not: for came not to judge the world, but to fave the world. It. 10. 11. 12, For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, with the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, no write them in their hearts, and I will be to them

God, and they shall be to me a people. And they tall not teach every man his neighbour, and every an his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall now me, from the least to the greatest. For I will be erciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and

leir iniquities will I remember no more.

That I the gospel-news believe (v); But yet it teaches no such thing, Nor e'er could gospel-tidings bring (w).

When I the gospel-truth believe, Obedience to the law I give (x); An I when I don't the law * observe, I from the gospel-method swerve (y).

Yet, if I do the law + obey, I am not in the gospel-way (z), Which does to new obedience draw (a):

Yet

(v) John iii. 18. He that believeth on him, is not condemned: but he that believeth not, is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of

the only begotten Son of God.

(w) Rom. x. 5. For Moses describeth the righteoufness which is of the law, That the man which doth those things, shall live by them. Chap. iii. 19. Now we know that what things sever the law saith, it saith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.

(x) John iii. 18. He that believeth on him, is not

condemned.

* As it is a rule.

(y) Tit. ii. 11. 12. See letter (0) forecited.

+ As it is a covenant.

(2) Gal. v. 3. 4. For I testify again to every man that is circumcifed, that he is a debtor to do the whole law. Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from

grace.

(a) Rom. xvi 25. 26.—The mystery which was kept secret since the world began,—now is made manifelt, and by the scriptures of the prophets, according to the commandment of the everlasting God, made known to all nations for the obedience of faith.

Yet is the gospel no new law (b).

All precepts to the law belong, Yet in the gospel-field are throng (c). Curs'a' ev'ry gospel-flighter is (d), Yet all its office is to bless (e).

z It

(b) Gal. iii. 21. Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness

should have been by the law.

(c) Matth. v. 17.—48. Think not that I am come to destroy the law or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil. For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise poss from the law, till all be suffilled, &c. Psal. cxix. 66. I have seen an end of all persection; but thy

commandment is exceeding broad.

(d) Heb. x. 26. 27. 28. 29. For if we fin wilfully after that we have received the knowledge of the truth, there remaineth no more facrifice for fins, but a certain fearful looking for of judgment, and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries. He that despited Moses law, died without mercy, under two or three witnesses: of how much forer punishment, suppose ye, shall he be thought worthy, who hath trodden under foot the Son of God, and hath counted the blood of the covenant, wherewith he was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath done despite unto the Spirit of grace? Chap. xii. 25. See that ye resuse not him that speaketh: For if they escaped not who resused him that spake on earth, much more shall not we escape, if we turn away from him that speaketh from heaven.

(e) Rom. xv. 29. And I am sure that when I come unto you, I shall come in the fulness of the blessing of the gospel of Christ. Ass iii. 26. Unto you first, God having raised up his Son Jesus, sent him to bless you, in

turning away every one of you from his iniquities.

It from the law has pow'r to kill (f), Yet faving does its pow'r fulfil (g): No savour but of life it hath (h), Yet most the savour is of seath (i).

Weakness persection doth exclude, The law is persect, just, and good (k): Yet can it nothing persect make, But all the comers to it break (l).

Strength

(f) John iii. 13.—He that believeth not, is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God. Mark xvi. 16.—He that believeth not, shall be damned. Heb. ii. 3. How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation?

(g) Epb. i. 13. In Christ ye also trusted after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation. 1 Tim. i. 15. This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into

the world to fave finners; of whom I am chief.

(b) Philip. ii. 16. Holding forth the word of life, &c. 2 Tim. i. 1. Paul an apostle of Jesus Christ by the will of God, according to the promise of life, which is in Christ Jesus. v. 10.—Our Saviour Jesus Christ—hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immertality to light, through the gospel.

i) 2 Cor. ii. 16. To the one we are the favour of

der h unto death, &c.

(£) P/al. cxix. 96. I have seen an end of all perfection; but thy commandment is exceeding broad. R.m. vii. 12. Wherefore the law is holy; and the commandment holy, and just, and good. Heb. vii. 19. For the law made nothing perfect, but the bringing in of a better hope did; by the which we draw night unto Cod.

(1) Heb. vii. 19. See letter (k). Chap. x. 1. For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those facrifices which they offered year by year continually,

ake the comers thereunto perfect.

Strength to the gospel does belong, Mighty through God it is, and strong (m): It to the law does strength emit, Yet 'tis the law gives strength to it.

The gospel gives the law. I see, Sufficient strength to justify (n); Yet may I say, in truth it is The law that gives the gospel this (o).

For as the law no finner clears. But who the gospel-garment wears; So none are justify'd by grace, Unless the law-demand have place (p).

C @ 3

Again

(m) Rom, i. 16. For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation, to every one that believeth, to the Jew sirst, and also to the Greek. 2 Cor. x. 4. 5. For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal, but mighty through God to the pulling down of strong holds: cassing down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ.

(n) Rom. viii. 1. There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the slesh, but after the Spirit. v. 3. 4. For what the law could not do, in that it was weak thro' the slesh, God sending his own Son, in the likeness of sinful slesh, and for sin condemned sin in the slesh; that the righteousness of the law might be suffilled in us, who walk not after the slesh, but after the Spirit.

o) Rom. iii, 31. Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid; yea, we establish the law. Chap. x. 4. For Christ is the end of the law for

righteousness to every one that believeth.

(p) Rom. iii. 19. 20. 21. 22. Now we know that what things foever the law faith, it faith to them who are under the law; that every mouth may be stopped,

and.

Again the law, which yet feems worse, Gives gost-el-news condemning force (q); Yet they are news that never can, Nor ever will condemn a man (r).

Dread threat'nings to the law pertain (s), Not to the gospel's golden chain (t):

Yet

and all the world may become guilty before God. Therefore by the deeds of the law, there shall no sless be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin. But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all, and upon all them that believe; for there is no difference. Chap. v. 19.—By the obedience of one shall many be made righteous. v. 21.—Grace reigns through righteousness unto eternal life, by Jesus Christ our Lord.

life, by Jesus Christ our Lord.

(q) John iii. 18. He that believeth on him, is not condemned: but he that believeth not, is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of

the only begotten Son of God.

(r) Luke ii. 10. 11. And the angel faid unto them [the shepherds], Fear not: for behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord. John iii. 17. For God sent not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be saved. Chap. xii. 47. And if any man hear my words, and believe not, I judge him not: for I came not to judge the world, but to save the world.

(s) Gal. iii. 10. For as many as are of the works of the law, are under the curfe: for it is written, Curfed is every one that continueth not in all things which are

written in the book of the law to do them.

(t) Acts xiii. 26. Men and brethren, children of the flock of Abraham, and whosoever among you feareth God, to you is the word of this salvation sent.

Yet all law-threats and Sinai's ire To gospel-grace are walls of fire (u).

The righteous law affoileth none Of Adam's guilty race, fave one (v); Who being guilty, for this cause By God's just law condemned was (w).

Yet free of guilt it did him fee; Hence fully clear'd, and fet him free (x):

Yet,

(u) Mark xvi. 16.—He that believeth not, shall be damned. Heb. ii. 3. How shall we escape if we neglect so great salvation? Chap. x. 26. 27. 28. 29. See lettér (d) forecited.

(w) Rom. v. 19 For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners: so by the obedience of one shall many be made righteous. John xvii. 4. I have glorised thee on the earth: I have sinished the work

which thou gavest me to do.

(w) Is. iii. 6.—The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. Gal. iii. 13. Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree.

(x) Heb. vii. 26. For such an high priest became us, who is holy, harmless, undefiled, separate from sinners, and made higher than the heavens. Dan. ix. 24. Seventy weeks are determined upon thy people, and upon thy holy city, to finish the transgression, and to make an end of sins, and to make reconciliation for iniquity, and to bring in everlasting righteousness, and to seal up the vision and prophecy, and to anoint the most holy. I Tim. iii. 16. And without controversy, great is the mystery of godliness: God was manifest in the slesh, justified in the Spirit, seen of angels, preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world, received up into glory. Rom. ii. 13. For not the hearers of the law are just before God, but the doers of the law shall

Yet, had not guilt his foul involv'd, By law he could not been abfolv'd (y).

But he withal condemn'd and spoil'd The law of works, which him assoil'd (2): And now the law is in these views) The marrow of the gospel-news (a).

The law can justify no man That is a finner (b), yet it can

Thes

be justified. If. 1. 8. He is near that justifieth me, who will contend with me? let us stand together: who is

mine adverfary? let him come near to me.

(y) 2 Cor. v. 21. God hath made Christ to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him. 1 Pet. iii. 18. Christ hath once suffered for sins, the just for the unjust, [that he might bring us to God], being put to death in the

flesh, but quickened by the Spirit.

(2) Col. ii. 14. 15. Blotting out the hand-writing of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross: and having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a shew of them openly, taiumphing over them in it. Rom. viii. 3. For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the slesh, God sending his own Son, in the likeness of sinful slesh, and for sincondemned sin in the slesh.

(a) Rom. v. 4. For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth. Is. xlv. 24. Surely, shall one say, in the Lord have I righteousness and strength. Fer. xxiii. 6. In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is his name whereby he shall be called, THELORD

OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.

(b) Rom. iii. 19. 20. Now we know that what things foever the law faith, it faith to them who are under the law: that every mouth may be stopped, and

all

Thus favour finful men, and fres
The chief of finners, guilty me (c)

The gospel too acquitteth none. That have not put perfection on (d); And yet it cleareth none (I grant) But those who all perfection want (e).

Those that with gospel-clearance meet, Must by the law be found compleat (f);

Yet

all the world may become guilty before God. Therefore by the deeds of the law, there shall no slesh be justified in his sight: for by the law is the knowledge of sin.

- (c) The law of works as fulfilled by Christ can and does so, Rom. viii. 3. 4. For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the sless, God sending his own Son, in the likeness of finful sless, and for sin condemned sin in the sless: that the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the sless, but after the Spirit. v. 33. 34. Who shall lay any thing to the charge of God's elect? It is God that justifieth: who is he that condemneth? It is Christ that died, yea rather, that is risen again, who is even at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for
- (d) Rom. iii. 21. 22. But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, being witnessed by the law and the prophets; even the righteousness of God which is by faith of Jesus Christ unto all, and upon all them that believe; for there is no difference.

(e) Rem. iv. 5. To him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is

counted for righteousness.

(f) I Cer. i. 30. But of him are ye in Christ Jesus, who of God is made unto us wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption. Col. ii. 10: And ye are compleat in him, which is the head of all principality and power.

Yet never could (again I grant) The gospel justify a saint (g).

All perfect perfons it controls (b),

And

(g) Matth. ix. 13.—I am not come to call the righteous, but finners to repentance. Rom. iii. 10. There is none righteous, no not one. Chap. ix. 30. 31. 32. What shall we say then? That the Gentiles which followed not after righteousness, have attained to righteousness, even the righteousness which is of faith: but Israel, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness. Wherefore? Because, they sought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law. Chap. x. 3. Israel being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God. 1 Tim. i. 15. This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to

fave finners; of whom I am chief.

(b) Matth. xxi. 31. Jesus saith unto them [the Pharifees], Verily I say unto you, that the publicans and the harlots go into the kingdom of God before you. Luke xviii. 9 .-- 14. And Jesus spake this parable unto certain which trusted in themselves that they were righteous, and despised others: Two men went up into the temple to pray; the one a Pharisee, and the other a publican. The Pharifee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican. I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess. And the publican standing afar off, would not lift up so much as his eyes unto heaven, but smote upon his breast, saying, God be merciful to me a finner. I tell you, this man went down to his house justified rather than the other: for every one that exalteth himself, shall be abased; and he that humbleth himself, shall be exalted. v. 21. 22. And he sthe ru-

ler

And justifies ungodly fouls (i); Yet still no man its grace partakes, But whom it truly godly makes (k).

The law withstands the gospel-path (1),

Which

ler] faid, All these have I kept from my youth up. Now when Jesus heard these things, he said unto him, Yet lackest thou one thing: sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven: and come, follow me.

(i) Rom. iv. 5. 6. To him that worketh not, but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly, his faith is counted for righteourners. Even as David also describeth the bleffedness of the man unto whom God imput-

eth righteousness without works.

- (k) Tit. ii. 11. 12. 13. 14. The grace of God that bringeth falvation, hath appeared to all men; teaching us, that denying ungodlinefs, and worldly lufts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly in this prefent world: looking for that bleffed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God, and our Saviour Je-fus Christ: who gave himfelf for us, that he might redeem us from all iniquity, and purify unto himself a peculiar people, zealous of good works. Chap. iii. 4. 5. After that the kindness and love of God our Saviour toward man appeared, not by works of righteousness, which we have done, but according to his mercy he faved us by the washing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghoft. v. 8. This is a faithful faying, and these things I will that thou affirm constantly, that they which have believed in God, might be careful to maintain good works: these things are good and profitable unto men.
- (1) 1 Cor. xv. 56.—The strength of fin is the law. Rom. vi. 14. Sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace. Chap. x. 3. Israel being ignorant of God's righteousness, and going about to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted themselves unto the righteousness of God.

Which yet its approbation hath (m): The gospel thwarts the legal way (n), Yet will approve the law for ay (o).

Hence though the gospel's comely frame Doth openly the law condemn (p);

Yes

(m) If. xlii. 21. The Lord is well pleased for his righteousness sake, he will magnify the law, and make it honourable. Matth. iii. 17. And lo, a voice from heaven, faying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased.

(n) Rom. ix. 31. 32. 33. But Ifrael, which followed after the law of righteousness, hath not attained to the law of righteousness. Wherefore? Because they fought it not by faith, but as it were by the works of the law: for they stumbled at that stumbling-stone; as it is written, Behold, I lay in Sion a stumbling-stone, and rock of offence: and who foever believeth on him, shall not be ashamed.

(0) Rom. vii. 7. What shall we say then? Is the law fin? God forbid. Nay, I had not known fin, but by the law: for I had not known luft, except the law had faid, Thou shalt not covet. v. 10. And the commandment which was ordained to life, I found to be unto death. v. 12. Wherefore the law is holy; and

the commandment holy, and just, and good.

(p Rom. x. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. For Moses describetie the righteousness which is of the law, That the man which doth those things, shall live by them. But the righteousness which is of faith speaketh on this wife, Say not in thine heart, Who shall ascend into heaven? [that is, to bring Christ down from above]: or, Who shall descend into the deep? [that is, to bring up Christ again from the dead]. But what faith it? The word is nigh thee, even in thy mouth, and in thy heart: that is the word of faith which we preach, That if thou shalt confess with thy mouth the Lord Jesus, and shalt believe in thine heart, that God hath raised him from the dead, thou shalt be saved.

Yet they are blind, who never faw The gospel justify the law (9).

Thus gospel-grace, and law-commands, Both bind and loose each other's hands: They can't agree on any terms (r), Yet hug each other in their arms (/).

Those that divide them, cannot be The friends of truth and verity (s);

Yet

(q) Rom. iii. 31. Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish the law.

(r) Gal. iv. 21.-26. Tell me, ye that defire to be under the law, do ye not hear the law? For it is written, that Abraham had two fons; the one by a bondmaid, the other by a free-woman. But he who was of the bond-woman, was born after the flesh: but he of the free-woman was by promife. Which things are an allegory; for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar. For this Agar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children. But Jerusalem which is above, is free, which is the mother of us all.

(1) Pfal. lxxxv. 10. Mercy and truth are met to-

gether: righteousness and peace have kissed each other.
(s) Matth. xxiii. 23. Woe unto you, scribes and Pharifees, hypocrites; for ye pay tithe of mint, and anise, and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith: these ought ye to have done, and not to leave the other undone. R. ii. 23. Thou that makest thy boast of the law, through breaking the law, dishonourest thou God? v. 25. 26. For circumcifion verily profiteth, if thou keep the law: but if thou be a breaker of the law, thy circumcifion is made uncircumcifion. Therefore, if the uncircumcifion keep the righteousness of the law, shall not his uncircumcision be counted for circumci-

fion?

Yet those that dare confound the two, Destroy them both, and gender woe (t).

This paradox non can decipher, That plow not with the gospel-heifer.

SECT.

ston? Matth. xix. 6. What God hath joined together, let not man put asunder. Chap. iii. 15. And Jesus answering, said unto him [John], Suffer it to be so now; for thus it becometh us to sulfil all righteousness. Then he suffered him. Chap. v. 17. Think not that I am come to destroy the law or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to sulfil. v. 19. 20. Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do, and teach them, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. For I say unto you, That except your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the scribes and Pharises, ye shall in no case enter into the kingdom of heaven. I John v. 6. This is he that came by water and blood, even Jesus Christ; not by water only, but by water and blood: and it is the Spirit that beareth witness, because the Spirit is truth.

(t) Gal. i. 6. 7. 8. I marvel, that ye are so soon

(t) Gal. i. 6. 7. 8. I marvel, that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ, unto another gospel: which is not another: but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ. But though we, or an angel from leaven, preach any other gospel unto you, than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed. The i. 4.—I will cut off—v. 5.—them that worship, and that swear by the Lord, and that swear by Malcham. As xv. 7. And when there had been much disputing, Peter rose up and said unto them, Men and beethren, ye know how that a good while ago, God made choice among us, that the Gentiles by my mouth should hear the word of the gospel, and believe. v. 10. 11. Now therefore why tempt ye God, to put a yoke

SECT. II.

The difference betwixt the Law and the Gospel.

HE law, supposing I have all,
Does ever for perfection call:
The gospel suits my total want,
And all the law can seek does grant.

The law could promise life to me, If my obedience perfect be:
But grace does promise life upon My Lora's obedience alone.

The law fays, Do, and life you'll win; But grace fays, Live, for all is done: The former cannot ease my grief, The latter yields me full relief.

By law convinc'd of finful breach, By gospel-grace I comfort reach: The one my condemnation bears, The other justifies and clears.

The law shews my arrears are great, The gospel freely pays my debt: The first does me the bankrupt curse, The last does bless and fill my purse.

The law will not abate a mite, The gospel all the sum will quite:

There

yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear? But we believe that through the grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, we shall be saved even as they. Gal. v. 1. Stand sast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not intangled again with the yoke of bondage. v. 4. Christ is become of no effect unto you, whoseever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace.

There God in threat'nings is array'd, But here in promises display'd.

The law and gospel disagree, Like Hagar, Sarab, bond and free: The former's Hagar's fervitude, The latter Sarab's happy brood.

To Sinai black, and Zion fair, The word does law and grace compare. Their curfing and their bleffing vie With Ebal and Gerizzim high.

The law excludes not boafting vain, But rather feeds it to my bane: __ But gospel-grave allows no boafts, Save in the King, the Lord of hosts.

The law still irritates my sin,
And hardens my proud heart therein;
But grace's melting pow'r renews,
And my corruption strong subdues.

The law with thunder, Sinai-like, Does always dread and terror speak: The gospel makes a joyful noise, And charms me with a still, calm voice.

The legal trumpet war proclaims, In wrathful threats, and fire, and flames: The gospel-pipe, a peaceful found, Which spreads a kindly breath around.

The law is aveak through finful flesh, The gospel brings recruits afresh: The first a killing letter wears, The last a quick ning spirit bears.

The law that seeks persection's height, Yet gives no strength, nor offers might;

But precious gospel-tidings glad Declare where all is to be had.

From me alone the law does crave, What grace affirms in Christ I have: When therefore law-pursuits inthral, I send the law to grace for all.

The law brings terror to molest, The gospel gives the weary rest: The one does slags of death display, The other shews the living way.

The law by Moses was exprest, The glorious gospel came by Christ: The first dim nature's light may trace, The last is only known by grace.

The law may rouse me from my sloth, To faith and to repentance both. And though the law commandath each, Yet neither of them can it teach;

Nor will accept for current coin The duties which it does injoin: It feeks all, but accepts no less Than constant, perfect righteousness.

The gospel, on the other hand, Although it issue no command, But strictly view'd, does whole confit In promises and offers blest;

Yet does it many duties teach, Which legal light could never reach: Thus faith, repentance, and the like, Are fire that gospel engines strike.

They have acceptance here, through grace, The law affords them no fuch place:

D d 3 3

Yet fill they come through both their hands, Through gospel-teachings, law-commands.

The law's a house of bondage fore, The gospel opes the prison-door: The first me hamper'd in its net, The last at freedom kindly set.

The precept craves, the gospel gives : While that me preses, this relieves; And or affords the strength I lack; Or takes the burden off my back.

The law requires on pain of death, The gospel courts with loving breath. While that conveys a deadly round, This makes me perfect, whole and sound,

There viewing how difeas'd I am, I here perceive the healing balm: Afflicted there with fense of need, But here refresh'd with meet remede,

The law's a charge for what I owe, The gospel my discharge to show: The one a scene of fears doth ope, The other is the door of bogs.

An angry God the law reveal'd. The gospel shews him reconcil'd: By that I know he was dipleas'd. By this I see his wrath appeas'd.

The law thus shews the divine ire, And nothing but consuming fire; The ospel brings the olive-branch, And blood the burning fire to quench.

The law still shews a fiery face, The gospel shews a throne of grace: There justice rides alone in state;. But bere she takes the mercy-scat.

In Sum:

Lo, in the law Jehovah dwells.
But Jesus is conceal'd;
Whereas the gospel's rothing else
But Jesus Christ reveal'd.

SECT. III.

The harmony betwixt the Law and the Gospel.

HE law's a tutor much in vogue,
To gospel-grace a pedagogue;
The gospel to the law noless
Than its full end for righteousness.

When once the fiery law of God Has chas'd me to the gospel-road, Then back unto the holy law Most kindly gospel grace will draw.

When by the law to grace I'm fchool*d, Grace by the law_will have me rul'd: Hence, if I don't the law obey, I cannot keep the gospel-way.

When I the gospel-news believe, Of edience to the law I give: And that both in its fædral dress, And as a rule of holiness.

Lo, in my Head I render all For which the fiery law can call: His blood unto its fire was fuel, His Spirit shapes me to its rule.

When law and gospel kindly meet, , To serve each other both unite; Sweet promises, and stern commands, Do work to one another's hands,

The divine law demands no less Than human persect righteousness: The gospel gives it this and more, Ev'n divine righteousness in store.

Whate'er the righteous law require, The gospel grants its whole desire. Are law-commands exceeding broad? So is the righteousness of God.

How great foe'er the legal charge, The gospel-payment's equal large: No loss by man the law can bray, When grace provides a God to pay.

The law makes gospel-banquets sweet, The gospel makes the law compleat: Law-suits to grace's store-house draw, Grace decks and magnifies the law.

Both law and gospel close combine, To make each other's lustre shine: The gospel all law-breakers shames, The law all gospel-slighters damns.

The law is holy, just, and good; All this the gospel seals with blood, And clears the royal law's just dues. With dearly purchas'd revenues.

The law commands me to believe, The gospel saving faith does give: The law injoins me to repent, The gospel gives my tears a went.

What in the gospel mint is coin'd, The same is in the law injoin'd;

Whatever gospel-tidings teach, The law's authority doth reach.

Here join the law and gospel hands, What this me teaches, that commands: What virtuous forms the gospel please, The same the law does authorise.

And thus the law-commandment feals—Whatever gospel-grace reveals:
The gospel also for my good
Seals all the law-demands with blood.

The law most perfect still remains, And ev'ry duty full contains: The gospel its perfection speaks, And therefore gives whate'er it seeks.

Next, what by law I'm bound unto, The same the gospel makes me do: What preceptively that can crave, This effectively can ingrave.

All that by precepts Heav'n expects, Free grace by promifes effects:
To what the law by fear may move, To that the gospel leads by love.

To run, to work, the law commands; The gospel gives me feet and bands: The one requires that I obey, The other does the pow'r convey.

What in the law has duty's place, The gospel changes to a grace: Hence legal duties therein nam'd, Are kerein gospel-graces fam'd.

The precept checks me when I stray, The promise holds me in the way: That shews my folly when I roam, And this most kindly brings me home.

Law-threats and precepts both, I see, With gospel-promises agree; They to the gospel are a sence, And it to them a maintenance.

The law will justify all those Who with the gospel-ransom close; The gospel too approves for ay All those that do the law obey.

The righteous law condemns each man That dare reject the gospel-plan: The holy gospel none will save, On whom it won't the law ingrave.

When Christ the tree of life I climb, I see both law and grace in him: In him the law its end does gain, In him the promise is Amen.

The law makes grace's pasture sweet, Grace makes the law my sav'ry meat; Yea, sweeter than the hony comb, When grace and mercy brings it home.

The precepts of the law me frow What fruits of gratitude I owe; But gospel-grace begets the brood, And moves me to the gratitude.

Law-terrors panse the putrid sore, And Sospel-grace applies the cure: The one plows up the fallow-ground, The other sows the seed around.

A rigid master was the law, Demanding brick, denying straw; But when with gospel-tongue it sings, It bids me sly, and gives me wings.

In Sum:

Both law and gospel close unite, Are seen with most solace, Where truth and mercy kindly meet, In fair *Immanuel*'s face.

SECT. IV.

The proper place and station of the Law and the Gospel.

Note, That in the four following Paragraphs, as well as in the three preceeding Sections, by Law is mostly understood the doctrine of the covenant of works; and by Gospel, the doctrine of the covenant of grace.

PARAGRAPH I.

The place and station of Law and Gospel in general.

Hen we the facred record view, Or divine Test'ments old and new; The matter in most pages six'd, Is law and gospel intermix'd.

Yet few, ev'n in a learned age, Can fo refolve the facred page, As to discern with equal eye, Where law, where gospel sever'd lie.

One divine text with double clause
May speak the gospel's voice and law's *:

Hen te

^{*} Ex. gr. Lev. xx. 7. 8. Sanctify yoursclves therefore, and be ye holy: for I am the Lord your God. And ye shall keep my statutes, and do them: I am the Lord which sanctify you, I John iv. 7. Beloved.

Hence men to blend them both are apt, Should in one fentence both be wrapt.

But that we may the truth pursue, And give both law and grace their due, And God the glory there display'd; The following rules may give us aid.

Where-e'er in facred writ we fee A word of grace or promise free, With bleffings dropt for Jesus' fake; We these for gospel-news may take.

But where a precept strict we find With promise to our doing join'd, Or threat'ning with a wrathful frown; This as the law we justly own.

PARAGRAPH II.

The place and station of Law and Gospel in particular.
Where the difference is noted betwixt the gospel largely
wiewed in its dispensation, and strictly in itself; and
hetwixt the gospel, and faith receiving it.

Ouldst thou distinctly know the found Of law and grace, then don't confound.

The

loved, let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth, is born of God, and knoweth God. Rom. v. 21. That as fin hath reigned unto death, even so might grace reign through righteousness unto eternal life, by Jesus Christ our Lord. Chap. vi. 23. For the wages of sin is death: but the gift of God is eternal life, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Mark xvi. 15. 16. And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not, shall be damned. John iii. 13. He that believeth not, is condemned already, because he hath not believed in the name of the only begotten Son of God, &c.

The dispensation with the grace; For these two have a distinct place.

The gospel thus dispens'd we see, Believe, and thou shalt saves be; If not, thou shalt be dann'd to hell, And in eternal torments dwell.

Here precepts in it are dispens'd, With threat'nings of damnation senc'd; The legal fanction here takes place, That none may dare abuse free grace.

Yet nor does that command of faith, Nor this tremendous threat of wrath, Belong to gospel strictly so; But to its dispensation do.

The method of difpenfing here, Does law and gospel jointly bear; Because the law's subservient Unto the gospel's bles'd intent.

Precepts and threat'nings both make way The gospel-bleffings to convey; Which differs much (though thus dispens'd) From laws and threats whereby 'tis fenc'd,

Believe, and thou shall saved be, Is gospel, but improperly; Yet safely men may call it thus, Because 'tis so dispens'd to us.

But fure, the gospel-news we fing, Must be some other glorious thing, Than precepts to believe the same, Whatever way we blend their name.

The gospel-treasure's something more Than means that do apply the store;

Believing is the method pav'd, The gospel is the thing believ'd.

The precious thing is tidings fweet Of Christ a Saviour most compleat, To fave from sin, and death, and wrath; Which tidings tend to gender faith.

Faith comes by hearing God's record Concerning Jesus Christ the Lord; And is the method Heav'n has blest For bringing to the gospel-rest.

The joyful found is news of grace, And life to Adam's guilty race, 'Through Jesus' righteousness divine, Which bright from faith to faith does shine.

The promise of immortal bliss Is made to this full righteousness: By this our right to life is bought; Faith begs the right, but buys it not.

True faith receives the offer'd good, And promise seal'd with precious blood: It gives no title to the bliss, But takes th' intitling righteousness.

This object great of faving faith, And this alone the promife hath; For 'tis not made to faith's poor all, But is the prize that faith does take:

And, only as it takes the fame, It bears a great and famous name; For felf and all its grandeur down It throws, that Christ may wear the crown.

But if new laws and threats were all. That gaspel properly we call,

Then were the precept to believe, No better news than do and live.

If then we won't distinguish here, We cloud, but don't the gospel clear; We blend it with the fiery law, And all into confusion draw.

The law of works we introduce,
As if old merit were in use,
When man could life by doing won,
Ev'n though the work by grace were done:

Old Adam in his innocence Deriv'd his pow'r of doing hence: As all he could was wholly due; So all the working frength, he knew.

Was only from the grace of God, Who with fuch favour did him load: Yet was the promife to his act, That he might merit by compact.

No merit but of pation could. Of men or angel's e'er be told; The God-man only was so high To merit by condignity.

Were life now promis'd to our aet, Or to our works by pastion tack'd: Though God should his affistance grant, 'Tis still a doing covenant.

Though Heav'n its helping grace should yield, Yet merit's still upon the field; We cast the name, yet still 'tis found Disclaim'd but with a verbal sound.

If one should borrow tools from you, That he some famous work might do;

When

When once his work is well prepar'd, He fure deferves his due reward:

Yea, justly may he claim his due, Although he borrow'd tools from you: Ev'n thus the borrow'd frength of grace Can't hinder merit to take place.

From whence foe'er we borrow pow'rs, If life depend on works of ours; Or if we make the gospel thus In any fort depend on us;

We give the law the gospel-place, Rewards of debt the room of grace; We mix Heav'n's treasure with our trash, And magnify corrupted slesh.

The new and gospel covenant No premise to our works will grant; But to the doing of our Head, And in him to each gospel-deed.

To godliness, which is great gain, Promise is said to appertain: But know, lest you the gospel mar, In whem it is we godly are:

To him and to his righteoufness Still primar'ly the promise is; And not ev'n to the gracious deed, Save in and through the glorious Head.

Pray let us here observe the odds, How law and grace take counterroads. The law of works no promise spake Unto the agent, but the ass;

It primar'ly no promise made Unto the person, but the deed:

Whate'er the doing person shar'd, 'Twas for his deed he had reward.

The law of grace o'erturns the scale, And makes the quite reverse prevail: Its promise lights not on the deed, But on the doing person's head;

Not for his doing, but for this, Because in Christ his person is; Which union to the living Prince, His living works and deeds evince.

Good fruits have promise in this view, As union to the BRANCH they shew; To whom the promises pertain, In him all vea, and all amen.

Observe pray; for if here we err, And do not Christ alone prefer, But think the promise partly stands On our obeying new commands;

Th' old cov'nant-place to works we give, Or mingle grace with do and live; We overcloud the gospel-charms, And also break our working arms.

More honour to the law profess, But giving more, we give it less; Its heavy yoke in vain we draw, By turning gospel into law.

We rob grace of its joyful found, And bury Christ in Moses' ground: At best we run a legal race Upon the field of gospel-grace.

PARAGRAPH III.

The Gospel no new law : but a joyful found of grace and mercy.

AW-precepts in a gospel-mold, We may as gospel-doctrine hold; But gospel-calls in legal dress, The joyful found of grace suppress.

Faith and repentance may be taught, And yet no gospel-tidings brought; If as mere duties these we press, And not as parts of promis'd bless.

If only precepts we present,. Though urg'd with strongest argument, . We leave the wak'ned sinner's hope In darkness of despair to grope.

The man whom legal precepts chase, As yet estrang'd to sov'reign grace, Mistaking evangelic charms, As if they sood on legal terms.

Looks to himfelf, though dead in fin, For grounds of faith and hope within: Hence fears and fetters grow and swell, Since nought's within but sin and hell.

But faith that looks to promis'd grace, Clean out of felf the foul will chafe, 'To Christ for righteousness and strength, And finds the joyful rest at length.

Proud flesh and blood will startle here, And hardly such report can bear, That Heav'n all faving store will give To them that work not, but believe. Yet not of works, but 'tis the race Of faith, that it may be of grace: For faith does nothing but agree To welcome this falvation free.

- " Come down, Zaccheus, quickly come;
- 55 Salvation's brought unto thy home:
- "In vain thou climb'ft the legal tree,
- " Salvation freely comes to thee.
- "Thou dream'st of coming up to terms,
- " Come down into my faving arms;
- "Down, down, and get a pardon free,
- 66 On terms already wrought by me....
- "Behold the bleffings of my blood,
- " Bought for thy everlasting good,
- " And freely all to be convey'd
- "Upon the price already paid.
- " I know thou hast no good, and see
- " I cannot stand on terms with thee,
- "Whose fall has left thee nought to claim,
- " Nor aught to boast but sin and shame."

The law of heavy hard commands? Confirms the wak'ned finner's bands; But grace proclaims relieving news, And feenes of matchless mercy shews.

No precept clogs the gospel-call, But wherein grace is all in all; No law is here but that of grace. Which brings relief in ev'ry case.

The gospel is the promise fair : Of grace all ruins to repair,
And leaves no sinner room to say,
Alas! this debt I cannot pay;

"This grievous yoke I cannot bear,
"This high demand I cannot clear."
Grace stops the mouth of such complaints,
And store of full supply presents.

The glorious gospel is (in brief)
A sov'reign word of sweet relief;
Not clogg'd with cumbersom commands,
To bind the soul's receiving hands.

'Tis joyful news of fov'reign grace,
That reigns in state through righteousness,
To ransom from all threat'ning wees,
And answer all commanding do's:

This gospel comes with belp indeed, Adapted unto sinners need. These joyful news that suit their case, Are chariots of his drawing grace:

'Tis here the Spirit pow'rful rides, The fountains of the deep divides; The King of glory's splendor shews, And wins the heart with welcome news.

PARAGRAPH IV.

The Gospel further described, as a bundle of good news and gracious promises.

HE first grand promise forth did break In threats against the tempting snake; So may the gospel in commands, Yet nor in threats nor precepts stands:

But 'tis a doctrine of free grants
To finners, that they may be faints:
A joyful found of royal gifts,
To obviate unbelieving shifts;

A promise of divine supplies, To work all gracious qualities In those who, pronest to rebel, Are only qualify'd for bell.

Courting vile finners, ev'n the chief, It leaves no cloak for unbelief; But ev'n on groß Manaffehs calls, On Mary Magdalens and Sauls.

'Tis good news of a fountain ope For fin and filth; a door of hope For those that lie in blood and gore, And of a falve for ev'ry fore.

Glad news of fight unto the blind; Of light unto the dark'ned mind; Of healing to the deadly fick; And mercy both to Jew and Greek.

Good news of gold to poor that lack; of of raiment to the naked back; Of binding to the wounds that fmart; And rest unto the weary heart.

Glad news of freedom to the bound; Of flore all losses to refund; Of endless life unto the dead; And present belp in time of need,

Good news of heav'n, where angels dwell, To those that well deserved hell; Of strength to weak for work and war, And access near to those afar.

Glad news of joy to those that weep, And tender care of cripple sheep; Of shelter to the soul pursu'd, And cleansing to the hellish-hew'd: Of floods to fap the parched ground, And freams to run the defert round; Of ransom to the captive caught, And harbour to the found'ring yacht:

Of timely aid to weary groans; Of joy restor'd to broken bones; Of grace divine to graceless preys, . And glory to the vile and base:

Of living water pure, that teems On fainting fouls refreshing streams; Of gen'rous wine to chear the strong, And milk to feed the tender young:

Of faving faith to faithless ones;
Of fost ning grace to flinty stones;
Of pardon to a guilty crew,
And mercy free, where wrath was due,

Good news of welcome kind to all,...
That come to Jesus at his call;
Yea, news of drawing pow'r, when scant,
To those that fain would come, and can't.

Glad news of rich mysterious grace, And mercy meeting ev'ry case; Of store immense all voids to fill, And free to whoseever will:

Of Christ exalted as a Prince, Pardons to give and penitence; Of grace o'ercoming stubborn wills, And leaping over Bether hills.

Faith comes by hearing these reports; Straight to the court of grace resorts, And, free of mercenary thought, Gets royal bounty all for nought, Faith's wing within the clammy fea Of legal merit cannot fly; But mounting mercy's air apace, Soars in the element of grace.

But as free love the bleffing gives To him that works not, but kelieves; So faith, once reaching its desire, Works hard by love, but not for hire.

CHAP. III.

The BELIEVER'S PRINCIPLES Concerning Justification and Sanstification, their difference and harmony.

SECT. I.

The difference between Justification and Sanctification, or righteousness imputed and grace imparted; in up-wards of thirty particulars.

Note, That (metri causa) justification is here sometimes expressed by the awards, imputed grace, justifying grace, righteousness, &c. santification by the names, imputed grace, grace, graces, holiness, sanctity, &c. which the judicious will easily understand.

Ind Jesus spent his life to spin My robe of perfect righteousness; But by his Spirit's work within He forms my gracious holy dress.

He as a *Priest* me justifies,

His blood does roaring conscience still;

But as a King he sanctifies,

And subjugates my stubborn will.

He justifying by his merit, Imputes to me his righteousness; But sanctifying by his Spirit, Infuses in me saving grace.

My judifying righteouthers

Can ment by condignity;

But nothing with my throngest grace

Can be deserved by maughty me.

This justifying favour fets

The gut of a i my fin remote;
But sa ctifying grace delets

The filth and blackness of its blot.

By virtue of this righteoufness Sin can't condenn nor justly brand: By virtue of infused grace Anon it ceases to command.

The righteoufness which I enjoy, Sin s damning pow'r will wholly stay; And grace imparted will dearoy Its ruling domineering sway.

The former is my Judge's att Of condonation full and free: The latter his commenced fatt, And gradual work advanc'd in me;

The former's inflantaneous,
The moment that I first believe:
The latter is, as Heav'n allows,
Progresses while on earth I live.

The first will peace to conscience give, The last the filthy heart will cleanse: The first effects a relative, The last à real inward change.

The former pardons every fin,
And counts me righteous, free, and just:

The latter quickens grace within, And mortifies my fin and luft.

Imputed grace intitles me
Unto eternal happiness;
Imparted grace will qualify
That heav'nly kingdom to possess.

My righteousness is infinite,
Both subjectively and in kind;
My holiness most incompleat,
And daily wavers like the wind.

So lafting is my outer dress,

It never wears nor waxes old;

My inner garb of grace decays

And fades, if Heav'n do not uphold.

My righteousness and pardon is
At once most perfect and compleat;
But fanctity admits degrees,
Does vary, fluctuate and fleet.

Hence fix'd, my righteousness divine No real change can undergo; But all my graces wax and wane, By various turnings ebb and flow.

I'm by the first as righteous now, As e'er hereafter I can be: The last will to perfection grow, Heav'n only is the full degree.

The first is equal, wholly giv'n,
And still the same in ev'ry faint:
The last unequal and unev'n,
While some enjoy what others want.

My righteousness divine is fresh,
For ever pure and heav'nly both;

My fanctity is partly flesh,

And justly term'd a menstrious cloth.

My righteousness I magnify,
'Tis my triumphant losty slag;
But pois'd with this, my fanctity
Is nothing but a filthy rag.

I glery in my righteousness,
And loud extol it with my tongue;
But all my grace, compar'd with this,
I under-rate as loss and dung.

By justifying grace I'm apt
Of divine favour free to boast;
By holiness I'm partly shap'd
Into his image I had lost,

The first to divine justice pays
A rent to still the furious storm;
The last to divine boliness
Instructs meduly to conform.

The first does quench the stery law,

Its rigid cov'nant fully stay;

The last its rule embroider'd draw,

To deck my heart, and gild my way.

The fubject of my righteoufness
Is Christ himself my glorious Head;
But I the subject am of grace,
As he supplies my daily need.

The matter of the former too
Is only Christ's obedience dear;
But lo, his helping me to do,
Is all the work and matter here.

I on my rtghteousness rely For Heav'n's acceptance free, and wiu, But, in this matter, must deny My grace, ev'n as I do my fin.

Though all my graces precious are, Yea, perfect also in desire; They cannot stand before the bar Where awful justice is umpire:

But, in the robe that Christ did spin,
They are of great and high request;
They have acceptance wrapt within
My elder brother's bloody yest.

My righteousness proclaims me great And fair ev'n in the fight of God; But sanctity's my main off set Before the gazing world abroad.

More justify'd I cannot be
By all my most religious acts;
But these increase my fanctity,
That's still attended with defects.

My righteousness that safest ark
'Midst ev'ry threat'ning slood will be;
My graces but a leaking bark
Upon a stormy raging sea.

I fee in justifying grace
God's love to me does ardent burn;
But by imparted holiness
I grateful love for love return,

My righteousness is that which draws My thankful heart to this respect: The former then is first the cause, The latter is the sweet effect.

Christ is in justifying me,
By name, The Lord my right courness;
F f 2

But, as he comes to fanctify,

The Lord my strength and help he is.

In that I have the patient's place, For there Jehovah's act is all; But in the other I'm through grace An agent working at his call.

'The first does slavish fear forbid, For there his wrath revenging ends 3: The last commands my filial dread, For here paternal ire attends.

The former does annul my woe,
By God's judicial fentence past;
The latter makes my graces grow,
Faith, love, repentance, and the rest.

The first does divine pard'ning love. Most freely manifest to me; The last makes shining graces prove Mine int'rest in the pardon free.

My foul in justifying grace
Does, full and free acceptance gain;
In fanctity I heav'nward press,
By sweet assistance I obtain.

The first declares I'm free of debt, And nothing lest for me to pay; The last makes me a debtor yet, But helps to pay it ev'ry day.

My righteousness with wounds and blood Discharg'd both law and justice' score; Hence with the debt of gratitude I'll charge myself for evermore.

SECT. II.

The harmony between Justification and Sanctification,

E who me decks with righteoufness,
With grace will also clothe;
For glorious Jesus came to bless
By blood and water both.

That in his righteousness I trust,
My fanctity will show;
Though graces cannot make me just,
They show me to be so.

All those who freely justify'd Are of the pardon'd race, Anon are also fanctify'd And purify'd by grace.

Where justice stern does justify, There holiness is clear'd: Heav'n's equity and fanctity Can never be sever'd.

Hence, when my foul with pardon deckt, Perceives no divine ire, Then holiness I do affect With passionate desire.

His justifying grace is such
As wasts my foul to heav'n:
I cannot chuse but love him much,
Who much has me forgiv'n.

The Sun of righteousness that brings Remission in his rays, The healing in his golden wings Of light and heat conveys.

Where-ever Jesus is a priest, There will he be a king; F f 3 He that affoils from fin's arrest, Won't tolerate its reign.

The title of a precious grace
To faith may justly fall,
Because its open arms embrace
A precious Christ for all.

From precious faith a precious strife
Of precious virtues flow;
A precious heart, a precious life,
And precious duties too.

Where-ever faith does justify,
It purifies the heart:
The pardon and the purity
Join hands, and never part,

The happy state of pardon doth An holy life infer: In subjects capable of both They never funder'd were.

Yet in defence of truth must we Distinctly view the twain, That how they differ, how agree, We may in truth maintain.

'Two natures in one person dwell, Which no division know, In our renown'd Immanuel, Without confusion too.

Those that divide them, grossly err,
Though yet distinct they be:
Those who confusion hence infer,
Imagine blasphemy.

Thus righteousness and grace we must Nor sunder nor confound; Else holy peace to us is lost, And facred truth we wound.

While we their proper place maintain, In friendship sweet they dwell; But or to part or blend the twain, Are errors hatch'd in hell.

To feparate what God does join, Is wicked and profane: To mix and mutilate his coin, Is damnable and vain.

Though plain distinction must take place; Yet no division here, Nor dark confusion, else the grace Of both will disappear.

Lo, errors gross on ev'ry side Conspire to hurt and wound; Antinomists do them divide, And legalists consound.

CHAP,

CHAP. IV.

The BELIEVER'S PRINCIPLES concerning Faith and Senje.

1. Of faith and finle natural.

2. Of faith and jenje spiritual.

3. The harmony and discora between faith and sense.

4. The valour and victories of faith.
5. The heights and depths of fense.

6. Faith and frames compared, or faith building upon jense discovered.

SECT. I.

Faith and sense natural, compared and distinguished.

W Hen Abram's body, Sarah's womb, Were ripe for nothing but the tomb, Exceeding old, and wholly dead, Unlike to bear the promis'd feed.

Faith faid, I shall an Isaac see; No, no, said sense, it cannot be: Blind reason, to augment the strife, Adds. How can death engender life?

My heart is like a rotten tomb, More dead than ever Sarab's womb; O! can the promis'd feed of grace Spring forth from such a barren place!

Sense gazing but on flinty rocks, My hope and expectation chokes: But could I, skill'd in Abram's art. O'erlook my dead and barren heart;

And build my hope on nothing less Than divine pow'r and faithfulness; Soon would I find him raise up sons To Abram, out of rocks and stones.

Faith acts as bufy boatmen do, Who backward look, and forward row: It looks intent to things unfeen, Thinks objects visible too mean.

Sense thinks it madness thus to steer, And only trusts its eye and ear; Into faith's boat dare thrust its oar, And put it further from the shore.

Faith does alone the promise eye; Sense won't believe unless it see; Nor can it trust the divine guide, Unless it have both wind and tide.

Faith thinks the promife fure and good, Sense doth depend on likelihood: Faith ev'n in storms believes the seers; Sense calls all men, ev'n prophets, liars.

Faith uses means, but rests on none; Sense fails when outward means are gone; Trusts more in probabilities, Than all the divine promises.

It rests upon the rusty beam
Of outward things that hopeful seem s.
Let these its supports sink or cease,
No promise then can yield it peace.

True faith, that's of a divine brood, Consults not base with flesh and blood; But carnal sense, which ever errs, With carnal season still confers.

What! won't my disciples believe-That I am risen from the grave? Why will they pore on dust and death, And overlook my quick'ning breath?

Why do they flight the word I spake? And rather forry counsel take With death, and with a pow'rless grave, If they their captive can relieve?

Sense does inquire, if tombs of clay Can send their guests alive away; But saith will hear JEHOVAH'S word, Of life and death the Sov'reign Lord.

Should I give ear to rotten dust, Or to the tombs confine my trust; No refurrection can I see, For dust that slies into mine eye.

What! Thomas, can't thou trust so much To me as to thy sight and touch? Won't thou believe till sense be guide, And thrust its hand into my side?

Where is thy faith, if it depends On nothing but thy finger-ends? But bless'd are they the truth who seal By faith, yet neither see nor seel.

SECT. II.

Faith and fense spiritual compared and distinguished.

Where also the difference between the assurance of faith,
and the assurance of sense.

He certainty of faith and fense Wide differ in experience: Faith builds upon Thus faith the Lord; Sense views his work, and not his word.

God's word without is faith's resort, His work within doth sense support. By faith we truk him without * pawns, By sense we handle with our hands.

By faith the word of truth's receiv'd, By fense we know we have believ'd. Faith's certain by fiducial acts, Sense by its evidential tacts.

Faith credits the divine report, Sense to his breathings makes resort, That on his word of grace will hing, This on his Spirit witnessing.

By faith I take the Lord for mine, By fense I feel his love divine: By that I touch his garment's hem, By this find virtue thence to stream.

By faith I have mine all on band, By fense I have some stock in hand: By that some wisson is begun, By this I some fruition win.

My faith can fend ev'n in exile, Senfe cannot live without a finile. By faith I to his *promife* fly, By fenfe I in his *bofon* lie.

Faith builds upon the truth of God, That lies within the promise broad; But sense upon the truth of grace His hand within my heart did place.

Thus Christ's the object faith will eye, And faith's the object sense may see: Faith keeps the truth of God in view, While sense the truth of faith may shew.

Hence

Hence faith's assurance firm can stand, When sense's in the deep may strand; And faith's persuasion full prevail, When comfortable sense may fail.

I am affur'd when faith's in act, Though fense and feeling both I lack: And thus mysterious is my lot, I'm oft affur'd when I am not;

Oft pierc'd with racking doubts and fears; Yet faith these brambles never bears; But unbelief, that cuts my breath, And stops the language of my faith.

Clamours of unbelieving fears
So frequently disturb mine ears,
I cannot hear what faith would say,
Till once the noify clamours stay.

And then will fresh experience find, When faith gets leave to speak its mind, The native language thereof is, My Lord is mine, and I am bis.

Sad doubtings compass me about, Yet faith itself could never doubt; For as the facred volume faith, Much doubting argues little faith.

The doubts and fears that work my grief, Flow not from faith, but unbelief; For faith, whene'er it acteth, cures The plague of doubts, and me assures.

But when mine eye of faith's afleep, I dream of drowning in the deep: But, as befals the fleeping eye, Though fight remain, it cannot fee; The feeing faculty abides, Though fleep from active feeing hides: So faith's affuring pow'rs endure Ev'n when it ceafes to affure.

There's still persuasion in my faith, Ev'n when I'm sill'd with fears of wrath; The trusting *babit* still remains, Though slumbers hold the ast in chains.

Th' affuring faculty it keeps. Ev'n when its eye in darkness sleeps, Wrapp'd up in doubts; but when it wakes, It rouses up affuring acts.

SECT. III.

The harmony and discord between faith and sense; how they help, and how they mar each other.

Hough gallant faith can keep the field When cow'rdly fense will fly or yield; Yet while I view their usual path, Sense often stands and falls with faith.

Faith ushers in sweet peace and joy, Which further heartens faith's employ: Faith like the head, and sense the heart, Do mutual vigour fresh impart.

When lively faith and feeling sweet Like dearest darlings kindly meet, They straight each other help and hug In loving friendship close and snug.

Faith gives to fense both life and breath, And sense gives joy and strength to faith; "O now, says faith, how fond do I "In sense's glowing besom lie!" Their mutual kindness then is such, That oft they doting too too much, Embrace each other out of breath; As Æsop hugg'd his child to death.

Faith leaping into sense's arms, Allur'd with her bewitching charms. In hugging these, lets rashly slip The proper object of its gripe.

Which being lost, behold the thrali! Anon faith loses sense and all; Thus unawares cuts sense's breath, While sense trips up the heels of saith.

Her charms assuming Jesus' place, While faith's lull'd in her fost embrace; Lo, soon in dying pleasures wrapt, Its living joy away is snapt.

SECT. IV.

The valour and victories of faith.

Y faith I unseen Being see Forth lower beings call, And say to nothing, Let it be; And nothing hatches all.

By faith I know the worlds were made By God's great word of might; How foon, Let there be light, he faid, That moment there was light.

By faith I foar and force my flight Through all the clouds of fense; I see the glories out of fight, With brightest evidence.

By faith I mount the azure sky, And from the losty sphere The earth a little mote espy, Unworthy of my care.

By faith I fee the unfeen things, Hid from all mortal eyes; Proud reason stretching all its wings, Beneath me flutt'ring lies.

By faith I build my lasting hope. On righteousness divine; Nor can I fink with such a prop, Whatever storms combine.

By faith my works, my righteousness, And duties all I own But loss and dung; and lay my stress -On what my Lord has done.

By faith I oversome the world, and all its hurtful charms; I'm in the heav'nly chariot hurl'd Through all opposing harms.

By faith I have a conqu'ring pow'r To tread upon my foes, To triumph in a dying hour, And banish all my woes.

By faith in midft of wrongs I'm right, In fad decays I thrive; In weakness I am strong in might, In death I am alive.

By faith I fland when deep I fall, In darkness I have light; Nor dare I doubt and question all When all is out of fight.

By faith I trust a pardon free,
Which puzzles fiesh and blood;
G g 2

To think that God can justify, Where yet he sees no good.

By faith I keep my Lord's commands, To verify my trust; I purify my heart and hands, And mortify my lust.

By faith my melting foul repents, When pierced Christ appears; My heart in grateful praises vents, Mine eyes in joyful tears.

By faith I can the mountains vast Of fin and guilt remove; And them into the ocean cast, The sea of blood and love.

By faith I see Jehovan high Upon a throne of grace; I see him lay his vengeance by, And smile in Jesus face.

By faith I hope to fee the Sun, The light of grace that lent; His everlasting circles run In glory's sirmament.

By faith I'm more than conqueror, Ev'n though I nothing can; Because I set Jehovah's pow'r Before me in the van.

By faith I counterplot my foes, Nor need their ambush fear: Because my life-guard also goes Behind me in the rear.

By faith I walk, I run, I fly. By faith I suffer thrall; By faith I'm fit to live and die, By faith I can do all.

SECT. V.

The heights and depths of Jense.

Hen Heav'n me grants at certain times, Amidst a pow'rful gale, Sweet liberty to mone my crimes, And wand'rings to bewail;

Then do I dream my finful brood, Drown'd in the ocean-main Of crystal tears and crimson blood, Will never live again.

I get my foes beneath my feet, I bruise the serpent's head; I hope the vict'ry is compleat, And all my lusts are dead.

How gladly do I think and fay, When thus it is with me, Sin to my fense is clean away, And so shall ever be?

But ah, alas! th' enfuing hour My lusts arise and swell, They rage and re-inforce their pow'r, With new recruits from hell.

Though I refolv'd and fwore through grace In very folemn terms, I never should my lusts embrace, Nor yield unto their charms;

Yet fuch deceitful friends they are, While I no danger dream, I'm fnar'd before I am aware, And hurry'd down the stream. Into the gulph of fin anon
I'm plunged head and ears;
Grace to my fense is wholly gone,
And I am chain'd in fears:

Till straight my Lord with sweet surprize Returns to loose my bands,
With kind compassion in his eyes,
And pardon in his hands.

Yet thus my life is nothing else
But heav'n and hell by turns;
My foul that now in Gofben dwells,
Anon in Egypt mourns.

SECT. VI.

Faith and frames compared, or faith building upon sense discovered.

Aith has for its foundation broad A stable rock on which I stand, The truth and faithfulness of God: All other grounds are sinking sand.

My frames and feelings ebb and flow;
And when my faith depends on them,
It fleets and flaggers to and fro,
And dies amidst the dying frame,

That faith is furely most unslay'd,
Its stagg'ring can't be counted strange,
That builds its hope of lasting aid
On things that ev'ry moment change.

But could my faith lay all its load On Jesus' everlasting name, Upon the righteousness of God, And divine truth that's still the same: Could I believe what God has spoke, Rely on his unchanging love, And cease to grasp at seeting smoak, No changes would my mountain move.

But then, how foon the frame's away, And comfortable feelings fail; So foon my faith falls in decay, And unbelieving doubts prevail:

This proves the charge of latent vice, And plain my faith's defects may show; I built the house on thawing ice, That tumbles with the melting snow,

When divine smiles in sight appear, And I enjoy the heav'nly gale; When wind and tide, and all is fair, I dream my faith shall never fail:

My heart will false conclusions draw,
That strong my mountain shall remain;
That in my faith there is no slaw
I'll never never doubt again.

I think the only reft I take, Is God's unfading word and name; And fancy not my faith so weak, As e'er to trust a fading frame.

But ah! by sudden turns I see
My lying heart's falacious guilt,
And that my faith, not firm in me,
On finking fand was partly built:

For lo! when warming beams are gone, And shadows fall; alas, 'tis odd. I cannot wait the rising sun, I cannot trust a hiding God. So much my faith's affiance feems
Its life from fading joys to bring,
That when I lofe the dying ftreams,
I cannot truft the living fpring.

When drops of comfort quickly dry'd, And fenfible enjoyments fail; When chearing apples are deny'd, Then doubts instead of faith prevail.

But why, though fruit be fnatch'd from me, Should I distrust the glorious root; And still affront the standing tree, By trusting more to falling fruit?

The finallest trials may evince
My faith unsit to stand the shock,
That more depends on sleeting sense,
Than on the fix'd eternal rock.

The fafeft ark, when floods arife,
Is ftable truth that changes not;
How weak's my faith, that more relies
On feeble fen &'s floating boat?

For when the fleeting frame is gone, I flraight my flate in question call; I droop and fink in deeps anon, As if my frame were all in all.

But though I miss the pleasing gale, And Heav'n withdraw the charming glance; Unless Jehovah's oath can fail, My faith may keep its countenance.

The frame of nature shall decay,
Time-changes break her rusty chains;
Yea, heav'n and earth shall pais away;
But faith's foundation firm remains.

Heav'n's promifes fo fix'dly stand,
Ingrav'd with an immortal pen,
In great Immanuel's mighty hand,
All hell's attempts to raze are vain.

Did faith with none but truth advise.

My steady soul would move no more,
Than stable hills when tempests rise.

Or solid rocks when billows roar.

But when my faith the counsel hears Of present sense and reason blind, My wav'ring spirit then appears A feather toss'd with ev'ry wind.

Lame legs of faith unequal crook:
Thus mine, alas! unev'nly fland,
Elte I would trust my stable rock,
Not fading frames and feeble fand:

I would, when dying comforts fly,
As much as when they present were,
Upon my living joy rely.
Help, Lord, for here I daily err.

CHAP. V.

The BELIEVER'S PRINCIPLES concerning Heaven and Earth.

SECT. I.

The work and contention of heaven.

N heav'nly choirs a question rose, That stirr'd-up strife will never close, What rank of all the ransom'd race Owes highest praise to sov'reign grace? Babes thither caught from womb and breaft, Claim'd right to fing above the rest; Because they found the happy shore They never saw nor sought before.

Those that arriv'd at riper age Before they lest the dusky stage, Thought grace deserv'd yet higher praise, That wash'd the blots of num'rous days.

Anon the war more close began, What praising harp should lead the van? And which of grace's heav'nly peers Was deepest run in her arrears?

- "'Tis I, (faid one), 'bove all my race,
 "Am debtor chief to glorious grace."
 "Nay, (faid another), hark, I trow
- " I'm more oblig'd to grace than you."
- "Stay, (faid a third), I deepest share "In owing praise beyond compare; "The chief of sinners, you'll allow, "Must be the chief of singers now."
- "Hold, (said a fourth), I here protest My praises must outvye the best; For I'm of all the human race

" For I'm of all the human race
"The highest miracle of grace."

"Stop, (faid a fifth), these notes forbear,...
Lo, I'm the greatest wonder here;

" For I of all the race that fell,

" Deserv'd the lowest place in hell."

A foul that higher yet aspir'd, With equal love to Jesus sir'd,

"Tis mine to fing the highest notes

"To love, that wash'd the foulest blots."

"Ho, (cry'd a mate), 'tis mine I'll prove,

" Who finn'd in spite of light and love, " To found his praise with loudest bell,

"That fav'd me from the lowest bell."

" Come, come, (faid one), I'll hold the plea,

" That highest praise is due by me;

" For mine, of all the fav'd by grace,

Was the most dreadful, desp'rate case."

Another rifing at his side, As fond to praise, and free of pride, Cry'd, " Pray give place, for I defy "That you should owe more praise than I:

" I'll yield to none in this debate; " I'm run fo deep in grace's debt,

" That fure I am, I boldly can

" Compare with all the heav'nly clan."

Quick o'er their heads a trump awoke, "Your fongs my very heart have spoke;

"But ev'ry note you here propale, " Belongs to me beyond you all."

The lift'ning millions round about With sweet resentment loudly shout; " What voice is this, comparing notes,

"That to their fong chief place allotes?

" We can't allow of fuch a found, " That you alone have highest ground

" To fing the royalties of grace;

" We claim the same adoring place."

What! will no rival-finger yield He has a match upon the field?

" Come then, and let us all agree " To praise upon the highest key." Then jointly all the harpers round In mind unite, with folemn found, And stroaks upon the highest string, Made all the heav'nly arches ring:

Ring loud, with Hallelujah's high, To him that fent his Son to die; And to the worthy Lamb of God, That lov'd and wash'd them in his blood.

Free grace was fov'reign empress crown'd In pomp, with joyful shouts around: Assisting angels clapp'd their wings, And sounded grace on all their strings,

The emulation round the throne Made profirate hofts (who ev'ry one The humblest place their right avow) Strive who should give the lowest blow.

The next contention without vice Among the birds of paradife, Made ev'ry glorious warbling throat Strive who fould raife the highest note.

Thus in fweet, holy, humble strife, Along their endless, joyful life, Of Jesus all the harpers rove, And sing the wonders of his love.

Their discord makes them all unite In raptures most divinely sweet; So great the song, so grave the base, Melodious music fills the place.

SECT. II.

Earth despicable, heaven desirable.

Here's nothing round the spacious earth
To suit my vast desires;

To more refin'd and folid mirth My boundless thought aspires.

Fain would I leave this mournful place, This mufic dull, where none But heavy notes have any grace, And mirth accents the moan:

Where troubles tread upon reliefs,
New woes with older blend;
Where rolling fforms and circling griefs
Run round without an end:

Where waters wrefling with the stones, Do fight themselves to foam, And hollow clouds with thund'ring groans Discharge their pregnant womb:

Where eagles mounting meet with rubs That dash them from the sky; And cedars, shrinking into shrubs, In ruin prostrate lie:

Where fin the author of turmoils,
The cause of death and hell,
The one thing soul that all things soils,
Does most befriended dwell.

The purchaser of night and woe,
The forfeiter of day,
The debt that ev'ry man did owe,
But only God could pay.

Bewitching ill, indors'd with hope, Subscribed with despair: Ugly in death when eyes are ope, Though life may paint it tair.

Small wonder that I droop alone In such a doleful place; When lo, my dearest friend is gone, My Father hides his face.

And though in words I feem to fhow The fawning poet's flyle, Yet is my plant no feigned woe; I languish in exile.

I long to share the happiness
Of that triumphant throng,
That swim in seas of boundless bliss
Eternity along.

When but in drops here by the way
Free love diftils itself,
I pour contempt on hills of prey,
And heaps of worldly pelf.

To be amidst my little joys,
Thrones, sceptres, crowns, and kings,
Are nothing else but little toys,
And despicable things.

Down with distain earth's pomp I thrust, Bid tempting wealth away; Heav'n is not made of yellow dust, Nor blis of glitt'ring clay.

Sweet was the hour I freedom felt To call my Jesus mine; To see his smiling face, and melt In pleasures all divine.

Let fools an beav'n of shades pursue, But I for substance am: The beav'n I feek is likeness too, And vision of the Lamb:

The worthy Lamb with glory crown'd In his august abode;

Inthron'd fublime, and deck'd around With all the pomp of God.

I long to join the faints above, Who, crown'd with glorious bays, Through radiant files of angels move, And rival them in praise:

In praise to JAH, the God of love, The fair incarnate Son, The holy co-eternal Dove, The good, the great Three-one,

In hope to fing without a fob
The anthem ever new,
I gladly bid the dufty globe,
And vain delights, Adieu.

FINIS.











